FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Fort Almanac—April 24.

Sun Rises	5.15 A M
Sun Sets	6.41 P M
Day's Length	13 h 24 m
High Water at Southport	4.39 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.12 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 65°; 8 p. m., 68°; maximum, 70°; minimum, 60°; mean, 65°;

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, .39.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

There was no rain Wednesday in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt. Light rains were reported in the Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Memphis and Montgomery districts. The maximum temperature recorded was at Greensboro; 78 degrees; Weldon, 78; Florence, 80; Wilmington, 83; Charlotte and Cheraw, 84; and Lumberton 86.

FORECAST FOR TO DAY.

Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

The barometer has fallen in the central valleys and the Lake regions and risen on the Atlantic coast and at Rocky Mountain districts. It is lowest north of Minnesota and highest on the North Carolina coast.

Generally fair weather will continue in the Southern States and New England. Local showers are likely to occur in the Lake region and Ohio valley and may possibly extend as far eastward as the Middle Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES

Republicans of the Senate favor an early adjournment of Congress; the first of June is suggested as the day upon which final adjournment can be taken without difficulty. —— A considerable number of bids have been received at New York for the $9,000,000 six per cent gold bonds authorized to be issued by the Republic of Cuba. —— Two wife-murderers were executed at Sing Sing prison, New York, yesterday. —— An engagement is reported to have taken place between Spanish troops and insurgents, in which the latter were defeated. —— Alexander Carr, a murderer under sentence of death at Atlanta, has been declared insane and will be sent to the asylum. —— Kennedy Barnes, a moonshiner, was killed near Georgetown, S. C., by a sheriff's posse. —— A fight occurred between Representatives Hall, of Missouri, and Money, of Mississippi, in which the latter received a severe cut on the head from an inkstand thrown by Hall. —— Foster's majority in Louisiana is over 20,000 and the Legislature will be Democratic; the situation in St. John's parish was critical for a time and the lives of the whites were in peril, but the presence of the troops had a good effect; a white man and a negro were killed near a polling place. —— The Pennsylvania Republican Convention endorsed Quay for President and declared for a protective tariff and gold standard. —— The Virginia Republican Convention is unable to transact any business on account of the Committee on Credentials being tied up; it is understood that the Convention will favor McKinley, but no allusion will be made to the currency question. —— The number of industrial enterprises projected in the South during the past week, as reported by the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, indicate an increasing diversity of manufacturing. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 2½@3 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3 per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 8 5-16c; middling 8 1-16c; Southern flour was quiet; common to extra fair $3.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal. Corn—spot firm and fairly active; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28½@29c; rosin firm and scarce; strained, common to good $2.00.

A New York man says he can with his X ray see through three men. He would oblige Mr. Hanna and some of the other Presidential steerers if he would turn it on Boss Quay for them.

The typewriter has now a legal standing in the State of Pennsylvania, where the courts have decided that type-written documents have the same legal force and effect as written papers.

Andrew Carnegie is encouraging American art by offering prizes for the best pictures produced in 1896. About 20,000 people in Philadelphia the other day encouraged American art by going out to inaugurate the base ball festivities.

White Spreads are one of C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Bargains to-day. †

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 28. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,863

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES rates of Subtion to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

"Aunt" Hannah Chard, of Clayton, N. J., participated in the celebration of her 107th birthday a few days ago, surrounded by five generations of her descendants, numbering 142. She has outlived all of her twelve children save two sons, one of whom is 70, the other 66 years old. "Aunt" Hannah is an early riser, enjoys her pipe and is as nimble as most people of half her age.

Gen. Weyler says he would sacrifice ten thousand men to catch Maceo. We have no doubt of it. He would sacrifice twenty thousand, including his wife's relations, but he will keep at a safe distance in the rear when the sacrificing is being done. He has a great deal more respect for his own trochas than the insurgent Generals have, for they cross them whenever they choose and he never chooses to cross them.

There's nothing the matter with the Democratic party in North Carolina. All that is necessary now is for the political doctors to let it alone. Even a homœopathic dose of fusion medicine would do it harm. All the Democracy of North Carolina needs is a good tonic, and that will come by telegraph from Chicago on the 7th or 8th of July.

Mrs. O'Sullivan, of Boston, who has been investigating the condition of the 20,000 tailors who struck for higher wages in Chicago some time ago, says 19,000 of them are starving. We judge from this that the tailors of that town are not as well looked after by their brother workmen as they should be.

Judging from the returns from the recent "election" in Cuba, they don't vote early and often" over there. Havana has a population of 300,000, but the Government candidate who received the highest vote got only 6,547 votes. But perhaps Government candidates are not popular.

A Chicago minister is making war on the bicycle because some of his congregation prefer riding on Sunday to hearing him preach. But perhaps the fault is more in his preaching than in the bike. The bike is exhilarating while he may be somnolent.

For wreckers the fellows who wrecked that magnificent system, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, achieved signal success. The Reorganization Committee has discovered that the sum of $30,000,000 is missing, but they have not been able to discover what has become of it.

After careful figuring President Kruger has figured out that he was damaged just $7,500,000 by the Jameson excursion into his preserves, and that's the little bill which he presents to the South Africa Company. And he says he wants it, too.

Gen. Coxey has a paper in Ohio. This paper imparts the information that the Gen. is one of the "most powerful and convincing speakers of this day and age." What's the use of a man keeping up an organ if it can't discover something?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Wang.
STAR—Press boy wanted.
S W SANDERS—The Unlucky Corner.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Strawberries were selling yesterday at 15 cents per quart basket.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m., was 3.8 feet.

— The announcement of the release of Rev. A. J. Diaz by the Weylerites, made in the STAR of yesterday, was received with rejoicing, not only by the Baptists, but by every friend of Cuba in Wilmington.

— Under the new election law passed by the Fred. Douglas Legislature, there will be three registrars for each township, one from each political party, and the appointments are to be made by Clerks of the Superior Court. This will make a Dem.-Rep.-Pop. combination.

— A bill has been introduced in the Senate to make an appropriation of $70,000 for building a light-house near Wilmington on the "pitch" of the Cape Fear river. It is estimated that it will throw a light over eighteen miles. The Committee on Commerce will decide the fate of the bill.

Forty Spring Dress Goods for 25c. to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s—their Bargain Day. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. C. Tucker, of Raleigh, is in the city.

— Mr. A. P. Gibson, of Gibson Station, is in the city.

— Mr. Jas. A. Leach, of Wadesboro, is in the city on business.

— J. H. Openhiemer, of New York, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. C. Dale, of Pittsburg, Pa., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Miss Frosty Cooper, of Mullins, S. C., is visiting her brother, Mr. W. B. Cooper, No. 211 Mulberry street.

— Mr. Geo. W. Grimestead, of the tug boat *Navassa*, has recovered from his recent illness and was out again yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Thomas, of Washington, D. C., was among the arrivals in the city yesterday, a guest of The Purcell.

— The Hon. Risden Tyler Bennett, the unique statesman of the Pee Dee, and one of North Carolina's most gifted sons, is here for a few days

— Mr. T. F. Platt has returned to the city from Hub, where he has been connected with the Butters Lumber Company. His family will return in a few weeks.

— Mr. H. R. Culley, of Columbia, S. C., well known in Wilmington as the clever and popular soliciting agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, was in the city yesterday and made the STAR a visit.

— Messrs. T. V. Snell, Greensboro; J. D. Sessoms, Stedman; J. F. Woodward, Warsaw; Thos. Tucker, Veroas; A. P. Gibson, Gibson Station; C. A. Reynolds, Winston; L. Watterson, Newbern; C. L. Stevens, Southport; N. L. Shaw, Warrenton; M. M. Marks, Newbern; W. S. Atkins, House, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—22 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—8 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—2 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar.

Steamer E A Hawes—3 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 27 bales; spirits turpentine, 47 casks; rosin, 86 bbls; tar, 67 bbls; crude turpentine, 22 bbls.

Superior Court.

The trial of the case of J. L. Lockhart vs. Sol. Bear, suit for $10,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment, was resumed when Court reconvened yesterday morning. The entire day was consumed in the examination of witnesses. Shortly before six o'clock in the evening the Court took a recess until this morning at 9.30, when argument of counsel will be heard.

In the case of McNair & Pearsall vs. the Langdon-Henszey Coal Mining Company, judgment for plaintiffs was given in the sum of $695.69.

Besides Thos. W. Strange, Esq., Mr. Iredell Meares, Mr. C. P. Lockey and Mr. Fred Harper are counsel for plaintiff in the case of Lockhart vs. Bear.

Accidentally Shot.

Mrs. Failes, who lives on the Bradley place at Wrightsville, was accidentally shot in the leg by a colored boy about thirteen years old who works on the place, last Wednesday night. It seems that the boy was carelessly playing with a gun which was supposed to be unloaded. Dr. A. H. Harriss was telephoned for. He responded promptly and dressed the wound, which, although painful, was not considered dangerous.

Map of Wilmington.

Attention is called to the outline map of Wilmington adopted by the Chamber of Commerce to advertise the "City by the Sea." That organization requests that every house in Wilmington have the map printed on the back of its envelopes, and thus aid in advertising the city. This work can be done at the STAR Job Printing Office cheaply and expeditiously.

City Court.

David Jones and Henry Jenkins, colored boys, were arraigned in the City Court before Mayor Harriss yesterday, charged with throwing brickbats and stones at each other on Water street, in violation of a city ordinance. Both were found guilty, and Jones was sentenced to work twenty days on the streets, while Jenkins was locked up for punishment by his parents.

Magistrate's Court.

Lum Travis, colored, was arraigned in Justice Fowler's court yesterday on the charge of being a public nuisance and on a peace warrant issued on complaint of another negro woman. She was required to give bond in the sum of $50 to keep the peace and to furnish bail for her appearance at the Criminal Court. In default, she was sent to jail.

Base Ball.

There is strong probability that the Rocky Mount base ball team will cross bats with a local club—possibly the Clarendon—in Wilmington the first week in May next. Zellers, Watson, Furlong, Graham and others will show the visitors some hard work.

Percales 10c. to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s—their Bargain Day. †

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Gen. John. J. Garnett's Lecture on Gettysburg in Aid of the Battle Abbey Fund.

A rather small but quite appreciative audience greeted Col. John J. Garnett at the Opera House last night to hear his lecture—"A Confederate's Recollections of Gettysburg."

The lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views of the battlefield, showing the different positions occupied at various stages of the fight by Federal and Confederate forces, and also pictures of Generals Lee, Jackson, Ewell, Johnston, Hill, Grant and other noted generals of the Confederate and Federal armies. There were views also of naval engagements, including the battle of Fort Fisher, below Wilmington. The lecture was delivered with force and grace. The latest picture was that of Charles Broadway Rouss, who started the "South's Battle Abbey" fund with a donation of one hundred thousand dollars.

Col. Garnett suggested to the ladies of Wilmington to organize a "Battle Abbey" festival for the purpose of adding to the fund. He offers to-day to render any assistance to the ladies in effecting said organization, if called upon at The Orton, where he is staying.

Southern Baptist Convention.

It is learned that the chances for securing the Convention of the Southern Baptists at Wilmington in 1897, are most excellent, the under-current of talk among the prominent members of the Convention all running in our direction. In accordance with a recent resolution of the Board of Aldermen, Mayor Harriss has appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to visit Chattanooga next month for the purpose of cooperating with the Baptist Churches of the city towards inducing the selection of Wilmington for 1897, viz:

On the Part of the Board of Aldermen—Mayor W. N. Harriss, Aldermen J. F. Alexander, W. E. Springer, W. H. Northrop, Jr., T. D. Meares.

On Behalf of the Citizens—Dr. A. M. Baldwin, Col. W. R. Kenan, Messrs. H. L. Vollers, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., J. W. Norwood, J. B. Huggins, N. N. Davis, J. C. Stevenson, C. E. Borden, C. W. Yates, C. J. Mitchell, S. G. Hall, D. L. Gore, J. M. Forshee, G. J. Boney, Geo. L. Morton, F. Rheinstein, B. F. King, J. S. McEachern, A. J. Howell, Jr.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, June 6, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grade of clerk and carrier in the postal service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, 18 years or over; carrier, 21 years and under 40. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, in complete form, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on May 19, 1896. Applications should be filed promptly, therefore, in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their politics or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination.

For application blanks, full instructions and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to

W. C. CRAFT,
Secretary Board of Examiners, Postal Service.
P. O. address: Wilmington, N. C.

Wang To-night.

The attraction at the Opera House to-night will be "Wang," the most successful comic opera on the road. Those who saw it before will all the more anxiously desire to hear "The Man with an Elephant on His Hands," "A Pretty Girl, a Summer Night," "You Must Ask of the Man in the Moon," and all the other catchy songs that have become so popular. The opera's mirth-provoking story, with its complications involving an Oriental prince regent and a Europeanized heir to the throne, French widows and maidens, Parisian dancing girls, Cambodian and Burmese envoys, has never laid claim to depth, but it has given many a person as delightful an evening as he could ask for.

The company consists of sixty people and carries its own orchestra. Every foot of the gorgeous scenery used in the production is carried by the troupe.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Called for a Rest.

The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell retired yesterday afternoon to his sylvan retreat in Brunswick. "Give us a rest," cried Lycurgus, when the delegates returned and gave him a detailed account of the Maxton mess. And forthwith Daniel harnessed up his "critters" and hied him to the spot where "thoughtful melancholy loves to muse."

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Outing Cloth, your choice at 8c. per yard, at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s to-day—their Bargain Day. †

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

THE SEABOARD AIR LINE SHOPS WILL BE REBUILT.

Special Term of Court Ordered for Alamance County—Insurance Litigation—The Moody-Lusk-Boyd Combination.—Marshal Carroll Busy—The Democratic Executive Committee.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 23.

The question which was uppermost in the minds of Raleigh people yesterday was whether the Seaboard would retain their shops here. The policy of the road has been to move the general offices and shops to one point, and Portsmouth has been the favored point. There is no doubt that the shops will be rebuilt at once, and increased in size and capacity. Raleigh is the most central point on the road. The walls of the old shops stand intact and will doubtless be used in rebuilding.

Vice President St. John sent a telegram to Mayor Russ expressing the thanks of the officers of the road for the valiant service rendered by our department in saving their other property. Mayor Russ replied, extending sympathy of the citizens in the loss sustained by the Seaboard.

Governor Carr has authorized a special term of court in Alamance county, Judge Timberlake presiding. The session convenes in July and will be for the trial of civil cases.

The Governor has made requisition on the Governor of Virginia for Cylus Liggon, wanted in this city on a charge of abandonment and disposing of mortgaged property.

Some months ago Dr. Spruil, of Nash county, shot himself when approached by the sheriff with a warrant. Dr. Spruil had his young boy with him. The tragedy occurred near Rocky Mount. His life was insured and the companies refused to make payment. His widow brought suit and the cases are now pending in Franklin court at Louisburg.

Mr. Axley, who is here from Cherokee county, says "Old Hoola Boom," better known as Chief Justice of the Arrington Tribunal, is editing the *Hustler*, when he is not repeating the performance which made his name a by-word at the State's capital. He says that "Hoola" is bent on being nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and his preference for Governor is Judge Russell. He says the old man is a "Has Been" in Cherokee.

Marshal Carroll is busy now with his circuit of courts which have begun. He is now in Elizabeth City, where the first court is held. The docket is light.

The Moody-Lusk-Boyd combination against Russell and Dockery is a new move on the gubernatorial checkerboard. A Republican tells me that none of the three candidates above mentioned will support Russell or Dockery unless there is a nomination on the first ballot, which they do not consider likely. In fact the combination thinks it can figure out the leading candidates. They say that Russell's and Dockery's strength is very near equal and that neither can be nominated without votes from the other candidates. A Boyd man says that the fight between Russell and Dockery has gone so far that it will never do to nominate either one. This argument is being used in the West.

A Democrat who was invited to the meeting of silver members of the Democratic Executive Committee, says that some of the twenty-four present were not members in fact; that they held proxies. This was the case in the meeting of the Executive Committee. Several members were represented by proxies.

WHO IS HEMMED IN?

With Half of the Cubans on One Side of the Trocha and Half on the Other the Spaniards May Be in a Bad Fix.

The following from the Philadelphia *Ledger* indicates that it is a debatable question whether it is Maceo or Weyler that is "hemmed in:"

It may be that General Weyler's "trocha" would work all right if all the insurgents were on one side of it. Then it would be, if not a trap to catch them, at least a fence to keep them penned in the province of Pinar del Rio until troops could be concentrated to destroy them—if they could. But, under the circumstances, with half of the enemy on one side and half on the other, the strong line is very much like an army with a foe on each flank—it must be defended both ways at once, provided Gomez and Maceo can operate in conjunction, of which there seems to be little doubt; and as it is said to have been constructed with a view to attack only from the west, Gomez's advance upon it from the east will be virtually an attack in the rear—and every commander knows how dangerous that is. Meanwhile, the great bulk of Weyler's available troops are stationed along the trocha and kept there, as the only means of making it an effectual barrier, and thus the forces under Gomez are left at liberty to raid as they please all over the eastern provinces, while Maceo is almost equally unmolested in the west. Between the two it is a doubtful question whether Weyler has hemmed in Maceo, or Maceo and Gomez have hemmed in Weyler.

THE MAXTON MESS.

The Delegates to the Republican Congressional Convention—Executive Committee Elected.

[*Charlotte Observer.*]

Of the twenty-eight delegates all told the Dockery crowd polled eighteen while ten bolted. Those bolting were: Two from Columbus, two from Brunswick, two from Robeson and four from New Hanover.

The Russell delegation claim that they finished their business and adjourned. They held no separate convention. They claim to have carried twenty delegates counting the contested delegates. They further claim to have put up and elected the chairman of the convention. It was done in such an uproar that no one could tell how things were going. Both sides claim to have elected the chairman first, and to have run conventions in the same hall.

The following were elected as the Executive Committee for the next two years:

Mecklenburg, J. M. Goode, M. B. Wilhams; Union, J. S. Hasty; Anson, J. L. Mattheson; Richmond, W. A. McDonald, J. P. Cameron; Robeson, R. B. Russell, E. K. Proctor; Columbus, J. A. Spaulding; New Hanover, F. B. Rice, H. C. Greene; Pender, R. M. Croom; Brunswick, Jas. Edwards, with R. B. Russell chairman and J. P. Cameron secretary.

Dimities and beautiful Wash Goods for 10c per yard to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s—their Bargain Day. †

THE CITY BY THE SEA.

Outline Map of Wilmington and Its Connections By Rail and Water. Prepared By The Seaboard Air Line for Its Publication "Salmagundi," and Adopted By The Chamber of Commerce to Advertise Wilmington.

LETTER FROM MACEO.

He Considers His Recent Battle With the Spaniards the Most Important of the War—His Soldiers Eager to Fight.

The correspondent of the New York *Journal* has secured the following interesting letter from Gen. Antonio Maceo:

IN CAMP IN CUZCO HILLS,
PINAR DEL RIO PROVINCE, CUBA,
April 14, 1896.

W. R. Hearst, Journal, New York:

Responding to the request of your correspondent, I have to say that I consider the battle of last Saturday, when my troops put to flight the Alfonso XIII. Battalion, the most important accomplishment of the Cuban army during the war, because it taught the men confidence in themselves, and also because it gave the Spanish to understand that they have no contemptible foe to deal with. The rout of that battalion will make cowards of the common Spanish soldiers who may be sent to fight us in the future. Since the battle my soldiers have been filled with desire to meet the men on the trocha in combat. I can hardly restrain them, and I feel satisfied that if it was my policy to attack the trocha at this time the Spanish army would be cut to pieces.

Nothing that I could say about the kindness of the American papers, especially the *Journal*, in the cause of Cuban liberty could adequately express the gratitude that fills my heart and the heart of every true Cuban. You have armed the weak and made us strong to go on to victory. Freedom for Cuba was never closer to realization than it is now. Your correspondent informs me that doubts have been cast upon the victory at Pinar del Rio. Let me assure the Americans that we struck that city a heavy blow, putting the troops to flight, burning many houses and capturing enough arms to place weapons in the hands of many of my men who had none before.

[Signed] ANTONIO MACEO.

The above dispatch was sent from Havana to Key West for transmission to the *Journal*, the censorship preventing it from being sent direct from the Cuban Capital.

ANOTHER ESTIMATE.

Hon W. J. Bryan Gives His Figures on the Vote in the Chicago Convention.

OMAHA, NEB., April 21.—W. J. Bryan, one of the leaders of the silver men, has prepared a table giving his idea of the relative strength of the silverites and gold men in the National Democratic Convention. He figures out a decided majority for the silver advocates in this way:

For Silver—Alabama, 22; Arkansas, 16; California, 18; Colorado, 8; Florida, 8; Georgia, 26; Idaho, 6; Illinois, 48; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 26; Kansas, 20; Kentucky, 26; Michigan, 28; Mississippi, 18; Missouri, 34; Montana, 6; Nebraska, 16; Nevada, 6; North Carolina, 22; Oregon, 8; South Carolina, 18; South Dakota, 8; Tennessee, 24; Texas, 30; Utah, 6; Virginia, 24; Wyoming, 6. Total, 516.

For Gold—Connecticut, 12; Delaware, 6; Maine, 12; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 30; Minnesota, 18; New Hampshire, 8; New Jersey, 20; New York, 72; Pennsylvania, 64; Rhode Island, 8; Vermont, 8; West Virginia, 12; Wisconsin, 24. Total, 310.

Doubtful—Louisiana, 16; North Dakota, 6; Ohio, 46; Washington, 8. Total, 76.

Not Out of Employment.

It was at first supposed that the destruction by fire of the Seaboard Air Line (R. & G) shops at Raleigh would throw many deserving men out of employment. But the following from the *News and Observer* shows that the S. A. L. officials will take care of their employes:

This morning at 9 o'clock all the married men who have been employed at the Raleigh & Gaston shops will go to work when the whistle blows. The company will give them employment moving the debris. The younger men will be given work, it is said, at the shops in Portsmouth and Abbeville until the shops are rebuilt.

One hundred and fifty-two men were employed at the shops. The skilled men got from $2.00 to $2.85 per day, and unskilled from 85 cents to $1.35. The average amount paid out monthly in wages is about $7,000.

The loss of the tools belonging to the individual mechanics will be heavy. One mechanic had tools that cost $100, and the average value of the kit of tools is $45, and these losses will fall very heavy on the mechanics who have no insurance.

Death of Mr. David Aaron.

The New York *World* of Wednesday last contained a notice of the death of Mr. David Aaron, for many years a highly respected and esteemed citizen and senior partner of the well known firm of Aaron & Rheinstein of this city. The *World* says:

David Aaron, senior member of the firm of Wm. Myers & Co., lace importers, No 485 Broadway, died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 67 East 66th street, of kidney trouble, aged 68 years. He was a director of the Plaza Bank and was well-known throughout the South, especially in Wilmington, N. C.

Fifty Bargains to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s—their Bargain Day. †

To-day is C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Bargain Day. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Are Coming!

FOR FINE LIQUORS, BEER, CIGARS, &c., and all the latest and most fashionable Mixed Drinks.
A. P. LEVY,
Manager French Cafe,
apr 23 tf Princess street.

At The Unlucky Corner

A fine lot of two-year-old
North Carolina Hams 12½c Per Pound,
Any quantity of fine LEMONS at the old price.
Strawberries Fresh Every Day.
The biggest bottle of PICKLES you ever saw at 25 cents.
S. W. SANDERS.
apr 21 tf

Wanted To-day,

A Boy who has had some experience in
Running Job Presses,
and who resides in Wilmington, can secure employment by applying to-day at the STAR OFFICE.
ap 23 1t

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."

That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.
"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"
is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.
JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.
The greatest of all comic Opera successes,
"WANG."
Under the direction of D. W. Truss & Co.
A gorgeous spectacular production. A cast of sixty and a special orchestra of twenty.
Presented upon a more sumptuous scenic scale than ever. ap 22 3t

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.
EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF
VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds
Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from
Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
feb 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated
Stoves and Ranges
for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at
A Close Price,
which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
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THE ONLY CARGO
NEW CROP MOLASSES
directly imported from the
West Indies,
is now discharging at our wharf.
Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,
Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.
Samples and prices furnished by
WORTH & WORTH.
Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 3 tf

For Sale,

A VERY FINE
Soda Water Fountain.
One Generator,
Six Copper Fountains.
A rare chance to secure a bargain.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $1.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $1.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

LOOK
IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF
"Bicycle Leggings"
to suit you. Also the famous
"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES
are on exhibition at reduced prices.
Ladies' Bals. reduced from $3.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3.00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.
We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington.		Leave Southport.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	3 00	3 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	3 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	3 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	3 30
FRIDAY	9 00	5 30	.....	3 30
SATURDAY	.....	3 30	3 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1896

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

For several years the ridiculous figure that our merchant marine cuts has attracted attention in Congress and a number of bills have been offered, the purpose of which was to encourage the building of ships for ocean traffic. The bounty plan has been tried by giving bonuses to steamers to carry the mails from American to other ports, but this has not had much influence in stimulating ship-building, although it may have kept a few steamers running between ports where the ordinary business would not have been a sufficient inducement.

In the Fifty-third Congress there was a bill introduced by Mr. Fithian, of Chicago, providing for the repeal of the navigation laws which would enable Americans who wished to run ships to buy vessels or have them built wherever they could buy or have them built the cheapest, but the American ship-builders objected to this and that bill was strangled.

There are several propositions pending in this Congress, all having the same object in view. One of these was offered by Senator Frye, of Maine, providing for the admission to our ports, free of duty, all articles or materials used in the construction or equipment of ships; not a bad idea as far as it went, because that would give our ship-builders the advantage of competition between our home producers of iron and steel plates, machinery, cordage, sails, &c., with foreign producers of the same articles, which would materially cheapen their cost. It was putting a tax on these things that struck the first and the most serious blow at our merchant marine which once carried our flag on all the seas. This, combined with the old navigation laws (which until the introduction of iron and steel ships and the inauguration of the high tariff for protection may have done some good), destroyed our merchant marine and swept it from the oceans.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, has introduced a bill which levies an additional duty on all goods imported into this country in foreign bottoms, which he thinks would stimulate the building of American ships with the prospect of business which this discrimination in their favor would give them. This proposition would doubtless meet the endorsement of the protectionists, as the additional duty imposed would be right into their hands and give them that much more "protection," so the Senator from West Virginia would, in his and their opinion, be killing two birds with one stone.

Another statesman has caught this idea, but he doesn't believe in in increasing tariff taxes, which would have a tendency to decrease imports, so he reverses the plan of Senator Elkins and proposes to give a rebate of duty on all dutiable imports carried in American bottoms, which he thinks would stimulate American ship building, increase imports and give our ships more business, in which he is doubtless correct.

The American ship builder does not need protection, for with our cleverness in that kind of work, with the skilled labor that we can command, the genius we have for constructing labor-saving machinery to do the work of many men, and the abundance of iron, timber, &c., he can build ships as cheaply, if not more cheaply, than they can be built in European ship yards. We build all our own coasters, both steam and sailers, and and they are equal, if not superior to any ships of the kind built in other countries, and recently we have launched some steamers for trans-Atlantic traffic that are marvels of achitectural achievement. This shows what our American shipbuilders *can* do and demonstrates their capacity to build vessels which will hold their own with any vessels that plough the main.

And yet, with more seaports, with more sea coast than any other nation in the world, and millions of tons of freight to cross the waters either way, we have no ships of our own worth talking about and are absolutely dependent upon the ships of other and rival nations to do our ocean-carrying for us. This is not only humiliating but it is stupid from a mere business standpoint for we annually pay to the owners of those foreign ships hundreds of millions of dollars for this kind of service, which is just that many millions put into their coffers and taken out of ours.

Since our merchant marine was destroyed by our own insane legislation we have paid money enough to build a merchant marine that none in the world could compare with. As an illustration of the sorry figure our merchant marine cuts it is stated in officials reports that of the thousands of vessels that passed through the Suez Canal last year there was not *one* American merchantman. We are trying to build up a trade with Central and South America. Buenos Ayres is the largest port south of New York. Out of the 515 steamers which entered that port in 1895 there was not *one* that sailed under the American flag, while other nations were represented in the following order:

	Steamers.	Tons registered.
British	371	645,102
Italian	62	185,421
German	44	69,754
French	19	51,200
Norwegian	7	7,788
Austrian	5	6,916
Belgium	3	7,311
Portuguese	1	2,092
Spanish	1	1,450
Danish	1	965
United States	..	....
Totals	514	937,999

What a humiliating exhibit for a nation of nearly 70,000,000 of people, with a commerce amounting to nearly $2,000,000,000 a year, which less than forty years ago had the second best, if not the best merchant marine in the world. Out of 515 steamers entering that port, a great city of 700,000 people and the richest in South America, not *one* to fly the American flag. It would be ridiculous if it wasn't shameful. And yet we are talking about reciprocity to build up a trade with the countries South of us. How can we build up a trade without ships to carry it?

MINOR MENTION.

The pot is beginning to "bile" in Texas. The gold men had a "convention" at Dallas last Tuesday, where were gathered, according to one dispatch, 500, according to another "upwards of 300," delegates "from almost every county in Texas" and they "unanimously" resolved to "reorganize the Democratic party" on a gold basis, to send delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which meets at Austin on the 23rd of June, and if they are denied admission to send a contesting delegate to Chicago. If the Convention at Chicago declares in favor of free silver, it is said to be the intention to nominate a State (gold) ticket, Congressional candidates, and possibly members of the Legislature. But they are not going to kick out of the traces unless the majority of the delegates at Chicago declare for free silver, in which event these yellow Texas Democrats will secede and go into business for themselves. If the silver Democrats of Texas thus declared that in the event the Chicago convention adopt a platform which they do not like they will secede and run a ticket of their own, these gold Texans would say they were very naughty Democrats. Perhaps this convention was one of the "surprises" we referred to yesterday, and it is somewhat significant, as indicating the power behind this movement, that "every mention of Cleveland's name in the convention was wildly cheered." But viewing it from this distance, we take this demonstration in Texas, and in other States where it may be resorted to as a bluff, which will not bluff.

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There was no straddle in the platform adopted by the Democracy of Alabama in their State convention. Every one who reads it knows just what it means without the assistance of an interpreter. Aside from its unequivocal declaration on the coinage of silver the platform is to be commended for its declaration in favor of the repeal of the unconstitutional tax on the issues of State banks, a matter in which the South is as much if not more interested than in the free coinage of silver. This is simply a reiteration of the recommendation contained in the National Democratic platform of 1892, and ought to be incorporated in every Democratic platform, so that the convention which meets at Chicago may know exactly where the people stand upon that question. As we view it the repeal of that tax is a matter of transcendent importance not only in providing a way by which the people of the respective States which suffer from a scarcity of money may supply themselves with a local currency to meet their needs, and in breaking the monopoly that the money power of the East has on the money market, but it will prove one of the most effective agencies for settling the financial problem, and taking it out of the arena of national politics, where it has been for many years a disturbing factor and will continue to be until settled.

There was a time when the question of arbitration *might* have been considered by the Cuban insurgents, for in the beginning there were many who would have been satisfied with such a concession as home rule, and even preferred that to independence, but that day has gone by and the Cubans would be foolish to accept anything short of independence now, for they know by their experience in this war, and by their experience in the broken pledges after the close of the ten years' war, that there is no dependence to be placed on Spain's promises. Cuba has had to pay the cost of every insurrection against Spain, and if peace were declared today and the Spanish flag continued to float over the Island, she would have to pay the cost of this war. But aside from that, every man who took a prominent part in the war against Spain would be forced to fly from Cuba and seek a refuge somewhere else, for there would be neither peace nor safety for them under Spanish rule. The Cubans know this, they know they have gone too far to arbitrate, they know they are nearer independence now than they have ever been or may ever be again, and they know that independence is the only hope for them and for Cuba. They would be insane to think of anything less than independence.

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In his first report the Montgomery correspondent of the Southern Associated Press thus forecasted the action of the State Democratic Convention of Alabama:

"While an overwhelming majority of the delegates are in favor of free silver, the indications are that the convention will follow the precedent of Kentucky and adopt a sound money platform and nominate a free silver ticket."

That was rosy; but the real result was that the convention adopted an extreme silver platform by a vote of 343 to 161, and the entire delegation to Chicago is instructed accordingly. It may be well to note, however, that the Montgomery correspondent of the Southern Associated Press is manager of the Montgomery *Advertiser*, a twenty-four carat gold organ, and that the controlling spirit of that paper is Postmaster of Montgomery, an appointee of President Cleveland.

The Philadelphia *Times* assumes that a good many people do not know what they mean when they talk about the free coinage of silver and proceeds to tell them that it means that a man may carry $52 worth of bullion to a U. S. mint and get for it 100 legal tender dollars. Not quite. When that man takes his chunk to the mint and gets his 100 legal tender dollars for it, it will be worth $100 and not $52. By coinage it ceases to be a mere metal of commerce and becomes money. Give it free coinage and every ounce of bullion would be the equivalent in value of coin.

The consumption of bananas is steadily increasing in this country. The importations last year were 17,427,846 bunches. New Orleans led with 5,725,339 bunches, New York following with 4,557,671 bunches. The banana is said to be one of the perfect fruits, which will sustain life for an indefinite time. This being so people should have too much respect for it to strip it naked and throw its garments on the sidewalk, to cause trouble to the unsuspecting wayfarer.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Even if Mr. Carlisle should not secure the nomination, he can find much pleasurable occupation in the future by looking over his scrap book and reading what Col. Watterson has had to say about him.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— Nails, rails, beams, plates, bars and billets have been advanced in prices by the Trusts. Now the shovel makers, either through compulsion or emulation, have joined in the robbery. They have organized a combination and put up prices.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Spain's offer of reform to Cuba comes too late to be accepted. The Cubans are not fighting for reform, but for freedom, and they cannot be pacified now by an offer of compromise. On the contrary, the offer will encourage them to keep up their struggle, as they will consider it a sign of weakness on the part of the mother country.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— How He Knew.—Miss Sweetly—How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?

Mr. Plainman—I saw it in the papers this morning.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Isaacheim—He vos in pizness dvendy years undt he nefer had a fire undt he nefer busted, undt still he's got lots of money.

Cohenstein—He must haf some kind of a monopoly.—*Puck.*

— Pupil—What qualifies a man to be called a Master of the Fence?

"Well, mossieur, he may be very clever wiz ze foils or he may be what you call a mugwump.—*Life.*

— "I know that age is telling on me," said Miss Sereleaf.

"Yes, dear, but you needn't mind so very much. It isn't telling the whole truth."—*Tit-Bits.*

— An Event—She—You should have been at church Sunday. The minister preached such a very interesting sermon.

He—Indeed?

She—Yes; you know it was his debut as a heretic.—*Puck.*

— "Old chap, I've been duck shooting, don't you know?"

"Duck shooting? Why, you don't know a tame duck from a wild one."

"Oh, yes, I do—the wild ones got away.—*Chicago Record.*

— "Have you begun making garden yet, Mr. Outskirts?"

"Yes, we have flung all our old tin cans over into the next neighbor's lot." —*Chicago Record.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a three months' illness with paralysis, Mr. Peter Epps departed this life Sunday morning at 8.30 o'clock, at his home in the eastern portion of the city, in the 68th year of his age.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. T. K. Bruner, secretary of the Board of Agriculture, reports that the sale of tax tags for fertilizers this year (and the season is almost ended) is a little in excess of any year since the tonnage tax system went into effect. This shows a greater fertilizer trade—surprisingly great, in fact—and it seems nearly of it is used on cotton. It gives some idea of the extent of the "cotton craze," which it was hoped was ended forever.

— Clinton *Democrat*: The dry kiln at Mr. W. Z. Atkinson's saw mill at Ivanhoe was burned Friday night, with 30,000 feet of lumber. The loss is estimated at $800 with $500 insurance. —— Reports from the huckleberry regions indicate that the Sampson Blue will hit this year in ample quantities. The crop is one that brings considerable revenue to Sampson, Duplin and Bladen counties and is hailed with exceeding delight by the pickaninnies.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Rev. Joseph G. Barclay died on the 17th inst. at his home in Northampton county. Rev. Mr. Barclay was next to the oldest minister in the Baptist church. He was in the 86th year of his age and had been a minister of the gospel 57 years. —— Sheriff Page was much surprised Saturday when he opened a letter dated Leades, England, which contained a two-pound note. What makes the note all the more interesting is the fact that it was a voluntary payment for back taxes, and came from a colored citizen named Barrett, who formerly made his home in this city.

— Greenville *Reflector*: On Sunday morning, the 12th instant, Miss Lilla Harrington, who lives at the home of her brother, Mr. Paul Harrington, in Contentnea township, left home to visit relatives a few miles away. Not returning by the close of the week, she was sent for on Saturday, when it was learned that she had not been to the house which she left home to visit, and nothing could be heard from her. The family became alarmed and started a search for her. Failing to find her on Saturday evening, a hundred men gathered on Sunday morning to make a thorough search. They went up the railroad as far as she had last been seen on the previous Sunday, then separated a few feet apart to go through the pocosin. After going about a half mile through the woods some of her clothing was found, and a little further on they found Miss Harrington in an exhausted and helpless condition. She had been eight days without food and begged piteously for water as she was being taken out of the woods. Miss Harrington is about 60 years old. The family had noticed that at times she talked strangely as though her mind was slightly affected, and her wandering off in the woods is attributed to this. Since being taken back home she is getting along very well.

HE LIKED CONTRASTS.

Stambuloff Had Unique Notions on the Subject of Joking.

It is said that you do not really know a man until you have joined him in a carouse. I have shared two with M. Stambuloff. The first was at Bourgas monastery, whither a whole crowd of visitors, journalists and commercial people had repaired from Sofia for a three days' picnic and a sight of the peasants dancing the choro. At about 6 every evening the evening meal would begin, and it generally lasted far into the small hours. M. Stambuloff always said that he did not care what he ate or drank so long as he had more than enough of it. I don't know where the things came from, but there were enough victuals to surfeit ten times our numbers. On these occasions M. Stambuloff seemed to pass through a transition from his chronic sourness to a new variety of sourness, which found its vent in rough, hollow hilarity. He would play practical jokes on his neighbors. For instance, I saw him cram bread down the neck of M. Grekoff, his foreign minister. Then he would break out into harsh, unmusical songs, some of them of his own composition. He was as one who had deliberately made up his mind to enjoy himself for once at any cost, but who either did not know how to set about it or found the effort much harder than he had expected.

One night I shall never forget. The prince was away at Carlsbad, and M. Stambuloff was regent in his absence. There had been a dispute about that, it is true, but M. Stambuloff had carried the day and was regent. We were indulging in a particular carouse in honor of the regent, and some Tsiganes had been chartered to play to us. Their music seemed to affect M. Stambuloff to an extraordinary degree. Just as the most emotional part of the music was reached, and his eyes were sparkling with desire, he beckoned to an officer, who brought in a formal document for him to sign. The music stopped, and he motioned to the company to crowd around to see what he was doing. The paper proved to be a death warrant, which he had planned to sign at the height of the revelry. "I like contrasts," he remarked, with a chuckle, as we gazed at him aghast.—London Saturday Review.

'TWAS FUNNY AT FIRST.

But the Sequel Proved That the Joke Was Not on the Baron.

Some years ago when the boom was raging in southern California a great seaport city was about to be built. It was called "Ballona." Beautiful chromo lithographs of a magnificent harbor, with great ships riding at their anchors, while long trains of cars were loading at vast docks, were scattered through southern California. It was whispered that "the Santa Fe road was behind it." People began to think they had "better get in on Ballona." A party of gentlemen went down from Los Angeles to look at it. Some of them were financially interested in Ballona, and some of them were not—yet. Among the latter was a foreigner, a genial French baron.

The party dined copiously at an adjacent hostelry and then went to look at "the harbor." Most of the party were a trifle surprised when they saw the narrow slough which was called "the harbor." However, three of them got into a boat to cross "the harbor." The baron was one. Of the other two one was a hardened joker and the third an officer high in the United States army. On the way over the joker conceived the idea of rocking the boat and scaring the baron. The general seconded him. They succeeded beyond their expectations. The baron protested that they would all be drowned, but the joker and the general kept on.

Finally the terrified baron stood up, but, being very tall, his center of gravity was too high. He fell out of the boat, amid cries of alarm from those on shore, for the baron had fallen into the fathomless waters right in the middle of the "harbor." However, to the great surprise of the intending investors on dry land, as well as to his own, the baron picked himself up out of three feet of water and waded ashore. The jest was an excellent one in the beginning, but as it practically squelched "the harbor" scheme the joke may be considered to be on Ballona instead of the baron.—San Francisco Argonaut.

MARY VANCE.

When I was young and had the skill
 To take the time of Cupid's making,
And teach my sweetheart from the hill
 A pretty trick for dear escaping,
When by the constant lavender
 Or gipsy rose she staid to parley,
Oh, cheerily went my feet to her
 Along the road to Varley.

Ah, Mary Vance, when you with me
Were keeping starlit company,
 The mile of bliss,
 The laugh and kiss
From Shepperton to Varley!

Not warm enough my lips to keep
 The lips of death from cold caresses!
O weary head, to never sleep
 Upon her heart, amid her tresses!
No more to watch the foam of light
 Run lipping over seas of barley,
For Death, the harvester, by night
 Went down the road to Varley!

Ah, Mary Vance, when you with me
Were keeping starlit company,
 The mile of sweet
 Between the wheat
From Shepperton to Varley!
—Norman Gale.

A DUST STORM IN NEBRASKA.

One of Those Intensely Disagreeable Visitations Which Are Demoralizing.

A sweet, breezy May morning, so crisp and cool as to be autumnal in suggestion. A sky intensely blue, with just the fugitive sail of a cloud showing once in awhile on its sapphirine expanse. A wind blows up, a wind that is warm—caressingly so. Soon it stings. The eyelids tingle. One goes indoors; contemplates the weather from a comparative point of vantage. But it is necessary to keep the windows shut, else the dust, that is like pumice stone, would choke, suffocate one. As it is it blows in through closed shutters and secured windows. It furs the carpet. It dims the velours of the best chairs. It ridges the woodwork of the furniture. It makes gritty to touch the cup you drink from, the paper you write on, the page of the book you read. It grimes the baby's white gown. Everywhere it lies, on chair and bookcase, on shelf and stair, on window ledge and picture frame, thick and soft as pale brown velvet.

As the sun goes up it grows hot—hotter. The wind from Kansas, blowing up scorchingly, is a fierce fever of kisses—kisses that, like a courtesan's, burn, blight and disenchant.

The sky has darkened. Is it going to rain—by any blessed mischance? No; the darkness is that of dust—dust in little, long, wavelike currents on the country roads; dust rising in whirls, the spirals of which are shaped like waterspouts; dust which surges up with a sullen roar, which hangs a thick, dun pall between earth and heaven, which makes darkness at 5 o'clock in May, which sifts in on your pillow all night long to the tune of a vagrant and accursed wind, which dries your throat, grits between your teeth and colors your dreams, which lies upon your garments in the morning and shows on your haggard face. You rise, bathe, dress. You are deceived by an abrupt, a sudden, a delightful lull, which lasts perhaps two or three hours. But before noon it begins all over again.

Repetition! revenge! resignation! the clock seems to tick.

The first is inevitable. The second is impossible. The third—they say St. Lawrence suggested a turn on the gridiron during his martyrdom. Those who endure the torture of a summer in a small western town, where a sprinkling cart is an unknown institution, never make a similar demand. For the heat is enveloping, and they are roasted in the most prompt, uniform and impartial manner imaginable.—Chicago Tribune.

Tyndall's Alpine Experiences.

I remember Professor Tyndall describing one highly critical situation in which he found himself on the occasion of a solitary ascent of Monte Rosa. Nothing could be more rash, for the man who crosses a snowfield alone always exposes himself to the chance of perishing miserably in a concealed crevasse, whereas, if roped to a couple of companions, he is practically safe from this risk. However, Tyndall had successfully made his way to the top, having escaped the dangers of the glacier and conquered the difficulty of the final arete, and he was basking in the glorious sunshine which lighted up the Italian valleys far below, when, as he sat, he saw his ax, which he had placed by his side, gliding away over the snow. If it had fallen, nothing on earth could have brought him down alive. No human being could descend those steep slopes of ice alone without the help of an ax.

The anxiety of the moment was tremendous, for it was out of his reach, and he could only gaze passively at it as it slid to the edge of the little plateau and nearly disappeared from view. Not quite, however, for the ax head buried itself in a ledge a few inches below and fortunately stuck there. The professor said it was his narrowest escape in many years of climbing, and he never again ascended a snow mountain alone.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Cosmopolitan City.

Here's an episode from real life, which clearly demonstrates the cosmopolitan character of the metropolis. An Italian sent an American lad to a Chinaman for his laundry. The American gave the Chinaman a 50 cent piece. John bit on it and said: "Counterfeit. You gettee in tlouble. Me keepee," and put it in his pocket. The Italian then called and started to give the Chinaman a beating. A Greek left his oyster stand to act as peacemaker. The Italian drew a razor, and the Greek shied a bottle of cayenne pepper at him, which struck a Hebrew. A negro who was passing shouted, and an Irishman in the uniform of a policeman arrested the fighting congress of nations and took them to court, which was presided over by a German police justice.—New York Letter.

Question of Relative Endurance.

A rather interesting statement was made by a street contractor of this city recently. It was that Irishmen were not only quicker and hardier than Italians, but that as laborers nearly double the amount of work could be gotten out of them. The author of this assertion is himself an experienced workman and has during his 30 years of business employed laborers of both nationalities.—Philadelphia Call.

From a Baker's Standpoint.

"I wish you'd help me with this bread," said the baker.

"I never promised to be your business assistant," said his wife.

"You promised to stand by me in my hour of knead," said the baker.—Exchange.

Missouri has 14,006 working oxen, or 7,003 teams, causing every year 100 times that number of profane expressions from the drivers.

Lake Michigan was so named by the Indians. The word means a "fishtrap."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

THOSE WASTED MOMENTS.

The Sigh of a Business Woman For Misspent Time For Farewells.

"If I could only have the minutes which my neighbor wastes in saying goodby to me on the front steps, I should be able to accomplish a great deal more than I do now," sighed a business woman as she bowed a friend out of sight and sighed in relief to see her departing.

"Now that neighbor is one of the dearest women in the world, and I have a warm affection for her, but I must confess that she is a nuisance at times, for she has no sense of the value of time, and she wastes many minutes with a prodigality that breaks my heart. I can't offend her by telling her that I am too busy to listen to her chatter of a thousand and one interesting things, to be sure, but things which might as well wait until some more seasonable time, nor can I work while she is here, and the consequence is that with my mind half on my work, half on what she is talking about, I am not so cordial as she would like me to be, nor do I get the best of her conversation.

"Sometimes I have threatened in the bosom of my family to tack up a sign on my door after the fashion of the country editor, which newspaper funny men have made familiar to every one, and announce to my callers that 'This is my busy day,' but I should amend it by saying that all days from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. are my 'busy days.' I haven't dared as yet to put my threat into execution, but some day I shall do so whether people like it or not.

"Why don't you preach one of those little sermons on the woman who procrastinates? If you will, I'll mail marked copies to a few people I know."

So here is the "sermon."—Chicago Tribune.

Queen Elizabeth and Mary.

In 1560 Queen Elizabeth issued a proclamation wherein she declared to her subjects that she had never gained anything upon her coinages; neither had she coined any base money, and that she was determined to recover the "honor and reputation of the singular wealth that this realm was wont to have above all others." Accordingly the Tower mint was commissioned to receive base money, and in 12 months about £750,000 current value was coined into money of proper weight and standard.

The fumes from melting these base coins were so poisonous that many of the workmen fell ill. The medical authorities of that day prescribed a potion from a dead man's skull as a certain remedy. Accordingly an official warrant procured some of these strange cups from London bridge, and the draft was administered. It is said to have afforded temporary relief, but many died, whether because the skulls were traitorous in death as well as in life history does not relate.

About this time a new mode of coining by means of the mill and the screw press was introduced from France by one Eloye Mestrell. The method was approved by the queen and her council. Indeed it has been said that the first milled coin was struck in the Tower by her own royal hand. However that may be, the corporation of moneyers bitterly opposed the scheme, and the Frenchman being detected in making milled money outside the Tower, was summarily hanged and quartered and his machinery abandoned.—Gentleman's Magazine.

The Newspaper of the Future.

Mr. Edison has an idea that the newspaper of the future will be published by phonograph. His reason for this is that the eyesight of the people is becoming poorer, time is more precious, and that newspapers are so large that it is impossible for people to read them through.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	7¼ @	7¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼ @	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	5½ @	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½ @	45
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	14 @	18½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8 @	9
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½ @	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	41½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	.... @	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6½ @	90
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	85
Lisbon	.... @	[illegible]
American	.... @	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½ @	5¾
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C. Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	[illegible] @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 00
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 25 cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 27½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained, $1 20; tar, $1 05; crude turpentine, $1 20, 1 90, 2 40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	47	casks
Rosin	86	bbls
Tar	67	bbls
Crude Turpentine	22	bbls

Receipts same day last year—67 casks spirits turpentine, 302 bbls rosin; 161 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6⅛c.

Receipts—27 bales; same day last year, 52.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2½@3 cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 488½@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486½@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109¼; United States twos 95. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122¼. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 23—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8 5-16c; middling uplands 8 1-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; April 7 82, May 7 83, June, 7 86, July 7 84, August 7 82, September 7 40, October 7 28 November 7 18, December 7 18, January 7 23. Sales 189,600 bales.

Cotton—net 50 bales; gross receipts 1,048 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,760 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 900 bales; forwarded 15 bales; sales —— sales bales, to spinners 429 bales; stock (actual) 146,696 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5 952 bales, exports to Great Britain 8 892 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 900 bales; stock 466,331 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 38,846 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,893 bales; to France 144 bales; to the Continent 21,656 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,913,805 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,978,353 bales; exports to France 443,886 bales; exports to the Continent 1,572,432 bales.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was quiet; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal, afloat nominal; ungraded red 64@84c; options fairly active and firm at ⅜@⅝c advance; No. 2 red April 74½c; May 71⅝c; June 71¼c; July 71¼c; August 71; September 71¼c; December 72¾c. Corn—spot fairly active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40c; options dull and closed firm at ⅛@¼c advance; April 36½c; May 35⅞c; July 36⅞c; August — c; September 38. Oats—spot firm and fairly active, chiefly export; options dull and nominal; May 24½c; July —; spot prices—No. 2 25½c; No. 2 white 26¼@26½c; mixed Western 25¼@26¼. Hay steady, shipping 75@77½c; good to choice 90@97½. Wool is moderately active and unchanged. Beef quiet, easy, unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef slow and easy; city extra India mess $14 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet, steady and unchanged. Lard steadier; demand moderate; Western steam $5 12½; city $4 60@4 65; May $5 15; refined lard was dull; Continent $5 50; South America $5 80; compound $4 25@4 50. Pork quiet, steady and unchanged; old mess $9 00@9 50; new $10 00@10 25. Butter steady for fancy, in fair demand and unchanged. Eggs steadier; demand fair; duck 10@17; others unchanged. Rice moderately active and unchanged. Molasses moderately active and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee steady and 10 to 20 points up; April $12 80@13 00; May $12 90; June $12 70@12 75; July $12 50@12 55; September $11 60@11 70; October $11 25@11 35, December $11 00; March $10 85; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 $13 75. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3¾@3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test —; refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62¾@63⅜c; No. 2 red 65⅜@67⅜c. Corn—No. 2 29⅜@29⅝. Oats—No. 2, 19¼@19¼. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 50@8 55. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 80. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 25@4 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 87½@4 50. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 63⅝, 63⅜, 62¾, 63¼; May 63, 63⅜, 62¾, 63½; July 64¼@64⅜, 64¼, 63⅜@64, 64¼. Corn—April 29¼, 29¼, 29@29¼, 29⅝; May 29¼, 25¾ 29⅜@29¼, 29⅝c; July 30⅝, 30⅝, 30⅝, 30⅝; September 31⅝, 32¼, 31⅝, 31⅝@32c. Oats—No. 2 May 19¼, 19¼, 19¼, 19⅝; July 19⅞@20, 20, 19⅞@19⅞, 19⅞@20c; September 20¼@20¼, 20⅝, 20¼@20¼, 20⅜c. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 47½, 8 57½, 8 42½, 8 52½; July $8 65, 8 75, 8 62½, 8 72½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $4 82½, 4 85, 4 80, 4 85; July $4 95, 5 00, 4.95, 4 97½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 20, 4 27½; 4 20, 4 27½. July $4 37½, 4 42½, 4 35, 4 42½.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Flour dull. Wheat firm. No. 2 red spot 70@70¼c; April 70c bid; May 69½@69⅝c; July 69⅞@70c. Southern wheat by sample 74@75c; do on grade 69@73c. Corn firm; mixed spot and April 35¼@35⅝c; May 35⅜@35½c; June 35⅝c bid; July 36¼@36⅝c. Steamer mixed 34¼@34⅜c; Southern white 35½c bid; do yellow 37½c bid. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 26@26¼c; No. 2 mixed do 24¾@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 23—Galveston, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 584 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 513 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts - bales, Boston, steady at 8, net receipts 327 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 97 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 5-16c, net receipts 35 bales; Savannah, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 593 bales, New Orleans, firm at 7 11-16c; net receipts 2,655 bales; Mobile, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 375 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 83 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 11 bales; Charleston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 408 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton in fair demand and prices firm. American middling 4⅜d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9 200 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 11,000 bales, of which 10,400 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. April 4 20-64d; April and May 4 19 64d; May and June 4 19 64, 4 18 64@4 19-64d; June and July 4 17-64d; July and August 4 16-64@4 15-64d; September and October 4 4-64d; November and December 3 61-64d; December and January 3 60-64d; January and February 3 60 64d; February and March 3 61-64d. Futures firm.

4 P. M.—American middling (l m c) Cotton—April 4 19-64@4 20 64d buyer; April and May 4 19 64d seller; May and June 4 18 64d buyer; June and July 4 16 64d; July and August 4 15 64d seller; August and September 4 11-64@4 12-64d seller; September and October 4 3-64@4 4 64d buyer; October and November 3 62 64@3 63-64d seller; November and December 3 60-64@3 61 64d seller; December and January 3 60 64@3 61-64d seller; January and February 3 61-64d seller. Futures closed barely steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br. schr Alert, 289 tons, Godett, New York, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Schr C C Lister, Robinson, Norfolk, Va, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Nor barque Nor, 478 tons, Johnessen, Manchester, Eng, Heide & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 24, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Isaiah K Stetson, 268 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anna V Lamson, 312 tons, Dole Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Oxo (Nor), 580 tons, Danielson, Heide & Co.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.

Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUENTINES.

Agda (Rus), 346 tons, Landstrom, ——.

BRIGS.

Moss Glen, 150 tons, Iverson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

General Debility

Caused by overwork, overstudy, overcare, old age, weakness or female infirmities, is very distressing. As a tonic and strengthener try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water they are dangerous!

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is sold by all dealers, or

Bowden Lithia Springs Co.,

174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

mar 8 D&W 1y

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Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

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dec 14 tf

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For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

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A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

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CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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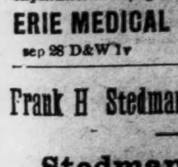
MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.



Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

sep 28 D&W 1y sa tu th

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Stedman & Worth.

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Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

[illegible]

THE REAPERS' DANCE.

The work is done, the field at rest,
In decent sheaves the barley stands;
The lads and lasses call the tune
That starts their feet and joins their hands!
And here's the battered violin
That came from Ireland all the way
To fill the green with happy sound
And make a tripping end of day.
Joy, her cheeks as a rose, is nigh,
Grass for the floor and a ceiling of sky!
Stars for his state,
Beauty for mate,
Love, with love at his breast, goes by!

The fiddler stops. And now a strain,
As if regretting vanished June,
Comes sweetly from the gliding bow
With heartbreak, heartbreak in the tune!
At last the mood of merriment
Is yielding gladly to romance,
And shaded by the quickset hedge
Young love is speaking in the dance!
Hope, her cheeks as a rose, is nigh,
Grass for the floor and a ceiling of sky!
Stars for his state,
Beauty for mate,
Love, with love in his arms, goes by!
—Norman Gale.

A CASE OF POISON.

"Dispatch, doctor!" I opened the envelope and read:

My daughter is very ill. Disease unknown. Come at once. HELEN TREVOR.

I had never met Mrs. Trevor, though her name was familiar to me as that of a widow of large fortune and high social position, residing with her daughter upon a handsome estate a few miles from town. I found Mrs. Trevor in a state of the deepest anxiety and distress. Her daughter had been ill for some weeks already and was growing slowly and steadily worse every day. The disease, which seemed to be a strange, painless decline of strength, without visible cause, had baffled the utmost skill and experience of the physicians. None of them could even give it a name, and one after another they had retired, confessing their defeat. She had heard of me, she said, in connection with some remarkable cures. I promised to do my best.

I was shown to Miss Trevor's room. She was about 18, and despite her languor and paleness one of the most beautiful beings I had ever seen. After a long and anxious examination I, too, was compelled to acknowledge my complete ignorance of the nature of the malady from which she was suffering. I could detect no fever, no organic lesion, nothing but a slow, fatal sapping of the vital forces. While I was questioning the girl there was a cautious rap at the door, and a voice inquired, "May I come in, dear Helen?"

What was there in the voice that affected me disagreeably? I am not given to fancies, but something in those smooth, persuasive tones chilled me like a note of warning. I saw the person who had spoken—the impression was deepened. She was a woman of 26 or 28, tall and slender of figure, pale of complexion, with very light hair and prominent features. Her eyes! I had never seen such eyes in a human countenance. They were of a dull blue, so faint as to be hardly discernible from the surrounding whites, and when her face was in shadow they seemed to disappear in a sort of greenish haze. The effect was not pleasant.

This person was introduced to me as Miss Misane, a cousin of Mrs. Trevor's deceased husband. As she leaned over the sick girl's couch, touching the laces about her neck with her long, gaunt fingers, I had an ugly idea that those fingers would gladly clasp the soft, white throat and press the frail young life out of the body. It was an absurd fancy, and I could not help it—I had taken a strong dislike to the woman, and I was relieved when Mrs. Trevor invited me into her boudoir. Perplexed and ill at ease, I sat listening to the poor lady's gossip without heeding her words, until I was suddenly aroused from my reverie by an important sentence, "If my poor girl dies, Martha Misane will inherit the whole of Mr. Trevor's fortune."

I started and looked at her with a strange thought taking shape in my mind. "The whole of your husband's fortune?" I repeated mechanically.

"Yes. She is his only blood relation. Aside from my dower, the estate would go to her, nearly a million."

I rose to my feet and moved restlessly about the room. Turning abruptly to Mrs. Trevor, I said: "I do not profess at present to understand the malady with which your daughter is affected. With your permission, I will send word to my assistant in town and remain here, where I can give my whole attention to Miss Trevor." Mrs. Trevor clasped my hand in the fullness of her gratitude and departed to give the necessary directions for my installation in the house. I watched Martha Misane's face furtively as my intention was announced. Was it imagination, or did I catch a quick, malignant gleam in the glance she cast at me?

For the next two weeks I gave my whole time to studying my patient and watching Miss Misane. Wild as it seemed, I had come to believe firmly that if I were eventually to overcome the disease which was surely draining the young girl's life it must be through discovering Martha Misane's secret. One morning, after a night disturbed by harassing anxiety, I rose early and went down stairs to walk in the extensive grounds surrounding the dwelling. I had supposed that all of the inmates besides myself were still asleep, but on turning into a path in a distant corner of the garden I came suddenly upon Miss Misane, bending over a flower bed, which she seemed to be weeding. She wore thick gloves and carried a small box in her hand. She seemed strangely agitated at sight of me. She dropped the box and stood gazing at me in positive terror. I asked myself what it was she feared I had discovered.

"You are a devoted gardener," I remarked, at the same time casting my eyes about to catch, if possible, some sign of what she had been engaged in.

"Yes," she stammered confusedly, "I love flowers."

"That is a very peculiar plant," I said, pointing to a low, odd looking shrub over which she had been bending. "What is its name? I have never seen anything like it before." Her agitation increased as I approached the plant.

"I—yes—it is very peculiar, as you say. It is a native of Java, I believe. The seed was given me by a friend, who brought it from the east. It is called coluber, the snake plant."

While she had been speaking, I had bent over the plant in turn and stretched out my hand to touch it. She uttered a suppressed exclamation and seemed about to restrain my arm.

"It is unsafe to handle it without gloves," she said in an almost inaudible voice. "It is said to irritate the skin."

"Poisonous?" I queried, drawing back and looking at her.

"Oh, no," she replied quickly, "not poisonous! Oh, dear, no! Only irritating."

With my mind full of a new suspicion, or rather with a new direction of the old suspicion, I bowed politely and resumed my stroll. But as soon as I saw her enter the house I returned to the spot and examined the coluber closely. It was an evil looking thing. The leaves were thick and fleshy, shaped somewhat like a serpent's head and covered with venomous looking brown spots. Here and there, between opposite pairs of the leaves, were small green globes, about the size of a pea—no doubt the fruit of the shrub. I struck one of them off with my cane, and I crushed it upon the ground. A black, viscid fluid escaped, while a strange, suffocating odor diffused itself through the air. It was an odor not to be forgotten, and so oppressive that I was glad to leave the spot, but I did so fully determined to keep an eye upon Miss Misane's gardening operations.

At early dawn on the following morning I quietly left the house and concealed myself in the shrubbery opposite the bed containing the coluber. I had not long to wait. A soft, catlike tread warned me of her approach. She carried the same box I had noticed on the previous morning and wore the same thick gloves. Pausing before the coluber, she glanced cautiously around. Apparently satisfied that she was not observed, she plucked one of the green berries I have described and put it in the box, keeping it, as I saw, at the utmost distance from her face. Then she hurried away. As soon as she was out of sight, I stepped from my place of concealment and likewise cut off one of the berries, which I secured in a small vial I had about me. Then I, too, returned to the house. Going to my room, I sat down to examine my specimen of the coluber. With the small kit of analysis which I had at hand I was unable to discover anything as to the properties of the berry and was about to give up the task for a time, when I happened to observe on a plate a piece of bread from my last night's supper, which had been served in my apartment. Breaking off a small fragment, I squeezed a drop of the juice upon it.

I went to the window and looked out. Just below me a stray fowl was scratching in the edge of a garden bed. I tossed the morsel within reach of the bird, who swallowed it promptly. I awaited the result with breathless anxiety. For some moments longer the creature continued its search for food. Then it appeared to grow uneasy. Its eyes closed, its wings drooped, and its head fell upon its breast. Suddenly it dropped in a heap and lay motionless. I had discovered the properties of the coluber. I had detected Martha Misane's secret. I now knew the disease from which Edna Trevor was slowly dying. With a reeling brain and quickly beating heart I fell into a chair and remained a long time motionless, utterly overcome with my hideous discovery. Then, with my resolution formed, I arose and went down stairs. Edna was awake by this time, and I entered her room to inquire how she felt. With a sad, patient smile she informed me that she was even worse than the day before.

"No matter," I replied confidently, "from this day forth you will get better."

"Thank heaven," said the eager voice of Mrs. Trevor, who had entered the room behind me. "But are you quite sure, doctor?"

"I am," I answered firmly. "I have discovered the nature of the disease, and I can cure it."

At that moment Martha Misane came in, bearing in her hands the breakfast, which, as usual, she had prepared for Edna. She placed the tray beside the girl's bed and assisted her to sit up. As Edna was about to take the soup which the woman offered her I checked her, and lifting the plate to my face smelled at it. As I had expected, the faint odor of the coluber was plainly evident.

"We will begin the cure by rejecting Miss Misane's soup, which is not good for you."

With a ghastly face the woman leaned helplessly against the bed, returning my gaze with a stare of abject fear. "Will you allow me a few moments' conversation with you?" I said to her politely, but with a look which she understood.

She followed me silently into the adjoining room and sank into a chair, while I closed the door. "You see," said I, facing her, "that your secret is discovered. For the sake of gaining your cousin's inheritance you have been slowly poisoning his child with small doses of coluber, whose infernal properties you have learned, I know not how."

"Mercy! mercy!" wailed the woman, covering her face with her hands.

I replied sternly: "What mercy have you shown this innocent girl and loving mother? But, for their sakes, there shall be no scandal. Leave this house within one hour, and, mark, if hereafter you dare show a sign of your existence, you shall receive the punishment I now withhold. Go!" Trembling, she crawled out of the room, and within the stipulated time she had departed and was never heard of again. From that day Edna gained rapidly in strength and in a month had recovered her full health and beauty.—London Tit-Bits.

Use of the Same Wood Blocks.

Instances of the same wood blocks being used over and over again, to represent different events, scenes and persons in the same volume, are so many in early printed books that it might be supposed that every one who felt interest in books knew of such. "Vitas Patrum," by Wynkyn de Worde, 1495, is a striking example, most, if not all, of the cuts being repeated many times, some of them six or eight, and they are about the most absurd and grotesque ever seen, although the book is so beautifully printed that there need be no hesitation in saying it has never been excelled, and rarely equaled, either by the "Kelmscott" or any other press, except perhaps by Whittingham, in his fine folio Victoria Prayer Book, which he printed for the elder Pickering.

An extremely fine copy of the "Vitas Patrum," measuring nearly 10¾ inches by 8 inches, quite sound, and almost as clean as the day it left the printers, is one of the principal ornaments of my modest collection. It has the title, a leaf of table and last leaf of text in facsimile. Coverdale's, Cranmer's and other early Bibles have such repetitions, and Holinshed's "Chronicles" are full of them.

There was another way of handling woodcuts which has not been alluded to—viz, dividing blocks into two parts and mixing up the halves so as to form many varieties. Examples of these mixed blocks may be seen in the Strasburg "Horace" and "Terence" printed about 1490. In the beautiful edition of Tyndale's New Testament, printed by Jugge, 1552, are many of these divided and mixed blocks, which are shuffled about in the most ingenious manner. So many handbooks and "near cuts" to knowledge as we now have, it is a wonder these mixed or composite blocks have escaped notice.—Notes and Queries.

Methods of Old Cavalry.

A Frenchman, Francois de la Noue, in a book of military discourses, gave his verdict for the pistol. It is remarkable that this book, published in French in 1587, was translated into English in the very same year. But De la Noue, or, as he was called, Bras-de-Fer, from the iron contrivance which he wore in lieu of a lost arm, was no ordinary soldier. He had noted the steady deterioration of the French army during the civil wars and had come to the conclusion that no good work could be done with bad and ill disciplined men unless they were massed together in dense columns. In that formation they might stand. In the single line or haie of the old French chivalry they would only break and gallop away.

The change came, as De la Noue had foreseen that it must come, and it vitiated the action of cavalry for nearly a century. But it was not wrought without a struggle. Mendoza, a Spanish military writer whose book was translated by Sir Edward Hoby in 1597, implores his sovereign "by no manner of means to permit his horse to give up lances." Sir Roger Williams, trained in the school of Spain, waxes positively eloquent on the subject: "The charge of the lancers is terrible and resolute, * * * but seldom or ever will you find pistoliers charge or enter a squadron on the spurs like the lancers, but softly on a trot or soft pace." Italians and French also loathed the new order for cavalry, but they were obliged to submit to the fashion, and so in due time were the English, though of course they were behind the rest.—Macmillan's Magazine.

The Good Deacon.

"I once ran for highway commissioner," observed Deacon Ironside, "and the other man and I got exactly the same vote."

"How did you settle it?" asked Elder Kreepalong.

"He offered to decide the matter by tossing up a copper cent, but I said that was gambling, and I wouldn't gamble if I never got an office in the world. So we pulled straws for it, and I got the right one. There's a little trick at pulling straws," added the good deacon with a twinkle in his eye, "that everybody doesn't know. I'm generally pretty lucky at pull'n straws."—Chicago Tribune.

The earliest known attempt at an explanation of the rainbow was made by Aristotle. It was along the line of modern scientific investigation.

There is nothing more truly insinuating and deferential than the waggle of a little dog's tail in the presence of a big dog with a bone.

The Missisquoi river in Vermont was at first the Missi-koscoo, "much water-fowl."

ONE PUDDING 204 FEET LONG.

Baked In a Trench, It Was a Feast For Many Villages.

I had been ten years on Savage island and meant to come to England on a visit, but before leaving went to each village to say goodby to the people. We had been three weeks from home when we got to a little village called Liku.

The evening after our arrival there was a terrible commotion. Men, women and children were running about, some carrying sticks, some logs of wood and some big stones.

The men began digging a long shallow trench with their sharp pointed sticks. The boys brought big stones and firewood. These were piled up all along one side of the trench. The wood was then set fire to and was soon blazing, while the stones on the top were getting hot.

While the fire was burning one side little bundles of something white and soft were being undone from the clean leaves that contained them. This was the paste out of which the pudding was to be made.

There was no flour, suet, eggs, milk, plums or currants in it. It was the paste of a native vegetable called taro and old cocoanut, both grated very fine and mixed together. A long pudding cloth was laid along the side of the trench, and in it the pudding was carefully wrapped. It was not calico or linen, but nice clean banana leaves. Over this long cocoanut leaves were plaited.

When the stones were hot enough, some were quickly laid along the bottom of the trench; then the long pudding was laid on the top of them and then some more stones at the sides and on the top.

Some girls had brought heaps of leaves to lay over the top to keep the heat and steam in, and the earth which had been dug out of the trench was thrown over the top.

The cooks and pudding makers all went to sleep and left the stars to watch their cookery. Next morning at 8 the whole village was astir, men, women and children all in holiday attire.

It was soon uncovered and was found to be well done. Long poles were brought and laid the whole length. These were fastened to the pudding by small vines, canes, etc. It was then rolled out of the trench on one side, short sticks were made fast crosswise to the poles, and all was ready for taking up.

About 100 men and boys then raised it on their shoulders, and with one tremendous shout started toward my house, accompanied by the whole village.

I measured it before carving and found it was 204 feet long—two feet longer than the monument of London is high. It measured 13 inches in circumference. It was soon carved into pieces four yards long, and these were distributed all over the land, men carrying as much pudding as their strength would allow to distant villages.—English Exchange.

A Joke on the Proprietor.

A young newspaper man working his way east from Denver tells of some amusing incidents of his experience in a city which is one of Denver's rivals. The newspaper on which he worked was owned by an old fellow who had worked his way from poverty to proprietorship and whose proprietorship of a newspaper was acquired under a mortgage foreclosure.

As soon as the old man got hold of the property he began to look around to find out where he could save a few dollars in the running expenses. Several weeks passed before he ventured a suggestion. Said he: "Do you know that fellow in the little room up stairs—the fellow who works with a pair of shears and a paste pot?"

"Why, yes; that is Tompkins, the exchange editor," said the manager.

"Tompkins? Yes, that's his name. Well, you want to keep your eye on him. In fact, if you take my advice you'll give him the grand bounce next pay day."

"Why? He is one of the best men on the force."

"Don't you believe it. I have been watchin him unbeknownst for days, and I give you my word 'n honor he don't do a thing from sun to sun except sit there with his feet cocked up and read newspapers. Fire him! He is soldiering, an you can bet on it."

With great difficulty the manager made the irate proprietor understand that it was the business of the exchange editor to read newspapers and that the more he read the better his work was likely to be.—Chicago Times-Herald.

How One Should Shake Hands.

Few of those who shake the hands of public men on occasions of receptions held in their honor realize the effect of this process if long continued upon the person who submits to it. Inquiry of them would often elicit the fact that there were swollen hands or strained muscles and badly afflicted nerves as its result. President Polk had an experience of this kind which led him to study into the art of shaking hands for his own protection, and this is his conclusion with regard to it, set down in his private diary:

"If a man surrendered his hand to be shaken by one horizontally, by another perpendicularly and by another with a strong grip, he could not fail to suffer severely from it, but if he would shake and not be shaken, grip and not be gripped, taking care always to squeeze the hand of his adversary as hard as the adversary squeezes him, he would suffer no inconvenience from it. I can generally anticipate a strong grip from a stronger man, and I then take advantage of him by being quicker than he and seizing him by the tip of his fingers."

This has the obvious advantage of demonstrating cordiality on the part of those who thus heartily grasp hands held out to them.—Boston Herald.

His Papers Handed Up.

She was the daughter of a judge, and she listened with languid interest to his pleas.

"I love you devotedly," he declared passionately. "I am prepared to devote my life to you."

"Be specific in your pleading," she cautioned. "Do not stray too far from the point at issue."

He hesitated, and then asked earnestly: "Will you be my wife?"

"Ah," she said, "now I see the point you wish to make!"

"I am not rich," he urged, "but I have enough to give you a comfortable home, and my prospects are bright. I offer you the love of an honest man, who will do all in his power to make you happy. I"—

She stopped him by a gesture.

"It is useless to continue at present," she said firmly, but kindly. "There are several cases ahead of yours on the docket."

"But," he protested, "I want"—

She stopped him again.

"I must insist that these matters be taken up in their regular order," she said sharply. "Put your proposition in writing and file it with my maid, and it will receive due attention when it is reached in the regular course of business. I haven't time to listen to oral arguments in a case that can as well be presented in briefs."

He went and put in his time until late that night preparing a petition for a rehearing.—Chicago Post.

Go Nicely With Roast Captives.

War is a frightful thing under all circumstances, and some of the most dreadful wars have been waged on the most flimsy and foolish pretext, even if they had a pretext at all. But probably no stranger reason for war or peace was ever recorded than has been noted by a French governor of the south Pacific colony of New Caledonia.

This governor, who was also an admiral of the navy, assumed his authority while the natives of New Caledonia were still cannibals. There had been rumors of an insurrection, and the admiral called before him a native chief who was faithful to the French cause and questioned him as to their truth.

"You may be sure," said the native, "that there will be no war at present, because the yams are not yet ripe."

"The yams, you say?"

"Yes. Our people never make war except when the yams are ripe."

"Why is that?"

"Because baked yams go so very well with the captives!"

A profusion of fancies and quotations is out of place in a love letter. True feeling is always direct and never deviates into byways to dull flowers of rhetoric.—Boyes.

The London fogs are very fatal to the monkeys, which are, without exception, the most delicate of all the creatures in the zoo.

As the Sun Outshines

The Moon and Stars,

JUST SO THE

Racket Store!

Outdoes, undersells and overmatches any other Dry Goods store in the State. We claim to be the leading Dry Goods house. Our prices are often quoted, but seldom matched. Our trade is very good, and we are not boasting or complaining. We want yours; and ask for a trial. Read our prices and compare them with other houses.

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Ladies' nice 8 hole lace Pat. Tip Slippers, 50c a pair. Sandals with straps 98c a pair. Fine Slippers, the best goods, $1.69 and 2.00 a pair. Ladies' Fine Shoes, with Pat. Tips, made of Dongola, 75c a pair. Extra quality, 98c. The best Shoes made at $1.39. This is a special job, and worth twice the price. Men's Fine Buff, Lace or Congress, solid Shoes, $1.00 a pair. Men's Fine Calf Shoes for $2.00 and 3.00 a pair. Infant Shoes, 20 and 25c; special, 40c a pair. Children's Slippers, all sizes, all grades. Give us a call for Shoes of all kinds.

Millinery.

We are no fakes. We lead in styles and new goods. Our new Hats, Ribbons and Flowers are daily being received from the spot cash houses of the Northern cities. We are selling nice Trimmed Hats at 50c each. Children's bound Flats, trimmed in ribbon, at 20c each. Beautiful Hats, nice styles, in pretty straws, silk bands, 40c each. Pretty Leghorns, 25, 40 and 50c each. A nice line Sailors, 9, 15 and 25c each. Beautiful Trimmed Hats, $1.50 and 2.00 each. We want to help you to economize in your headwear. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience. We trim all Hats we sell with the material, free of charge to you.

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We are making special efforts to sell the best trade in the city Clothing. Our Suits in Clay Worsted are $8.00 and 10.00 a Suit. Our Gray mixed, very pretty, $3.98 a suit. Very pretty Navy Blue Suits, $4.50. Light Gray, $5.00. We have a very nice line Gentlemen's Fine Suits, worth from $6.50 to 12.00 a suit. Boys' Wash Suits, with sailor collar, 39c a suit. Very pretty Blue Suits, with sailor collar, $1.00 a suit. A line of new Sailor Suits in best goods, new styles, from $3.00 to 3.50 a suit. Men's Pants, fully 1,000 pairs to select from. Good Pants, at 48c a pair.

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The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

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From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

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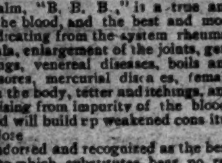

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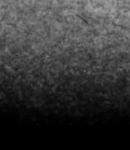

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As they always are. We start the season early that you may all have a chance at the choicest of the lot. Last season we could not get them fast enough, and these are even prettier. Come and glance over our line.

Percale Shirt Waists,

Nicely made, large bishop sleeves like cut, from 50c up.

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Nicely made, full bishop sleeves, soft finish at 39c.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S WRAPPERS.

Here is a large quantity of good Wrappers, made of excellent prints, cut well, full sizes and neatly finished. They are offered at prices that are less than you could buy the material for, irrespective of the make.

We are offering $1.25, $1.75 and $2.35 Wrappers for 93c, $1.23 and $1.48.

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Ladies' Muslin Chemise, nicely made, from 23c up.

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Just received a new line of Pattern Hats.

Our Dry Goods Department is still on the boom. Come and see what bargains we are offering.

Don't miss these bargains. All we ask is a call and then we are positive of your future patronage.

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3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 48
4 30	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 00
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55
5 25	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 2', 1896.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12 57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 5.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.55 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.46 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 a m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 7 20 a m, arrive Latta 9 00 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5 50 a m, Cheraw 6.41 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9 22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 50 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 5.15 p m, Bennettsville 6 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 58 a m, arrives Sumter †9 30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †6 05 a m and †3 00 p m, arrive Elliott †8 25 a m and †8.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †6 50 a m, arrive Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

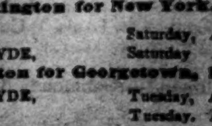
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 21 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, April 18
CROATAN,	Saturday, April 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, April 18
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday April 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, April 21
CROATAN,	Tuesday, April 28

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 15 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND A L points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 22 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	12 55 "
4 80 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv...... Climax....... Lv	2 25 "
1 05 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 56 "
11 48 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv..... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 23 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........	10 50 "
Arrive Madison...........	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison...........	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro.........	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

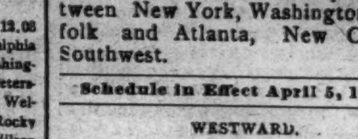
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" and "S. A. L. Express" between New York, Washington, Norfolk and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest.

Schedule in Effect April 5, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N. 41	No 403	No. 15
	P. M.	P. M	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		†6 30
Arrive Lumberton	5 56		A. M.
Arrive Maxton	6 12		‡12 10
Arrive Laurinburg	6 26		2 45
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		3 35
Leave Hamlet	7 15	* 9 10	‡5 15
Arrive Rockingham	7 26	9 20	Sleeper Wilmington to Hamlet.
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01	9 12	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	10 40	
Arrive Charlotte	10 20	11 38	
Arrive Mt. Holly		11 59	
Arrive Lincolnton		P. M. 12 55	
Arrive Shelby		1 50	
Ar. Rutherfordton		3 00	

EASTWARD.

	No 38	No 402	No. 16
		P M	
Leave Rutherfordton		* 4 35	Sleeper Hamlet to Wilmington.
Leave Shelby		5 58	
Leave Lincolnton		6 15	
Leave Mt Holly		7 45	
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25	8 20	
Leave Monroe	6 18	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 07	9 56	
Leave Rockingham	7 40	10 25	
		P. M	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	10 35	P. M.
Leave Hamlet	9 10		†10 00
Leave Laurinburg	9 24		A. M.
Leave Maxton	9 49		‡12 30
Leave Lumberton	10 40		1 25
	P. M.		4 00
Arrive Wilmington	12 50		‡8 45

*Daily. †Daily ex Sun'y.

Nos. 403 and 402, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, Richmond and Charlotte, also Portsmouth and Monroe, connecting at Atlanta for and from Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Texas, California, Macon and Florida. Parlor Dining Cars from New York to Washington.

Nos 38 and 41 "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta, New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles, connecting at Portsmouth with Bay Line coastwise steamers, Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager, General Office Portsmouth, Va ap 15 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on April 5, 1896

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	†3.30 p m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6 30 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	†9 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	10.45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
B. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 24 1896

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Republicans of the Senate Favor an Early Adjournment of Congress—A Caucus of Populist Senators and Representatives—Resolution Concerning Cuba Adopted by the National Arbitration Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Republicans of the Senate favor an early adjournment, and the earlier after the appropriation bills are out of the way the better it will please them. This sentiment was developed this morning at the caucus held for the purpose of determining the order of business. After a short discussion, Mr. Sherman, chairman of the caucus, was authorized to appoint a committee on order of business, which will decide upon what matters outside of appropriation bills shall be brought up for consideration. The discussion showed that the almost unanimous opinion of the Republicans was that nothing in the shape of legislation that will be contested or produce protracted debate should be pressed for action. An adjournment should be had, it was thought, by May 18th, and the committee which Mr. Sherman will appoint will bear this date in mind when it comes to making up the order of business. It is hardly believed that the adjournment can be had at so early a day; the first of June is suggested as the day upon which a final adjournment can be taken without difficulty.

Senators who attended this conference assert that there is no hope for the Pacific Railroad Funding bill, the Nicaragua Canal bill, the Bankruptcy bill, the Statehood bill, or any other measure that will bring into debate conflicting interests. The "Filled Cheese" bill may pass and it is probable that the Peffer resolution to investigate the sale of bonds may be adopted, but besides the appropriation bills there is little chance for anything else being enacted into law.

At a caucus of Populists held here to-night, the following Senators and Representatives were present:

Senators Stewart, of Nevada; Peffer, of Kansas; Allen, of Nebraska; Butler, of North Carolina; Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, of South Dakota, and Representatives Shuford, of North Carolina; Baker, of Kansas; Skinner, of North Carolina; Goodwin and Howard, of Alabama. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was elected chairman and Senator Butler, of North Carolina, secretary. A statement was issued to-night by the caucus, to the effect that purported interviews with People's party Senators and Congressmen, to the effect that the People's party might support the nomination of one of the old parties for President, are incorrect.

The National Arbitration Convention held two sessions to-day. The greater part of the time in each was given up to speech-making but at the earlier one the following resolution was adopted: "That we view with regret and abhorrence the cruel and unnatural warfare now being waged by the belligerents in Cuba, and that we solicit the aid of all civilized and Christian nations of the world in using all legitimate means to stop the shedding of blood and destruction of property in that ill-fated island."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat and May Corn Closed Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 23.—After see-sawing a little during the first hour's trading to-day wheat developed much firmness and recovered a portion of the loss it sustained earlier in the week. The better feeling was quite plainly due to the removal of the selling pressure from the May option. Although there are many who cling to the belief that the "Long" property in that delivery has not, by any means, been all liquidated, it is the opinion of conservative people that most of the holders have either sold out and pocketed their losses or profits or have gone over into July. The fact was patent to-day, however, that there was less disposition to sell and more to buy. July wheat opened from 64⅛ to 64⅜, sold between 63⅞ and 64⅝, closing at 64⅝—⅜ to ⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c higher.

Corn aroused no interest and attracted no attention. May corn opened at 29⅛c, sold between 29⅜c and 29⅝@29½c, closing at 29⅝c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were dull and steady. The improvement in wheat served to sustain prices. May oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were generally steady.

Provisions—Not a great amount of business was transacted in the product, but the feeling was firm. The hog market paused in its declining course and provisions coincided with it by remaining steady. Some of the strength exhibited was derived from wheat. At the close May pork and May ribs were each 5c higher and May lard a shade higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced six to eight points, but lost the improvement and closed only one point higher on the near months and one to three points lower on the fall deliveries, with the tone steady and sales of 169,600 bales.

To-day's features: The early Liverpool news to-day was stronger, and prices accordingly advanced, but at the rise there was considerable realizing and a reaction followed. Prominent bulls who were good buyers withdrew their support to-day and sold quite freely. Then, too, rains were reported in sections of the Atlantic States where dry weather has been complained of, and the later Liverpool news was less encouraging and contributed to the decline. But the tone of the market was not weak by any means, for there is a general disposition here to support prices. The exports from the ports were liberal, while the receipts were small at the ports and those at interior towns were not excessive. Freight engagements for 10,000 bales of May for export were reported.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28⅝@29c. Rosin firm and scarce; strained common to good $2 00.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, April 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c for regulars; sales 1,642 casks; receipts 1,523 casks. Rosin firm at the decline; sales of 7,000 barrels; receipts 3,277 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 65, M $1 75, N $1 85, window glass $200; water white $2 10.

Fifty different Bargains to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, their Bargain Day. †

SENATE AND HOUSE.

CALL'S RESOLUTION TO SEND WARSHIPS TO CUBA LAID ASIDE.

The Indian Appropriation Bill Debated and Passed in the Senate—The General Pensions Bill Discussed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Unanimous consent was asked by Mr. Call to have the joint resolution heretofore offered by him, requesting the President to send ships of war to Cuba for the protection of American citizens, taken up for consideration and action; but on the appeal of Mr. Platt of Connecticut, Republican, not to press the request at this time and not to interfere with the Indian Appropriation bill, Mr. Call said he would withhold his request for the present, but he gave notice that as soon as the Indian Appropriation bill shall be disposed of, he will move to have his joint resolution taken up and acted upon.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. The question was on an amendment of yesterday by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, Republican, appropriating $50,000 for the Cherokee (the Dawes) commission and instructing the commission with reference to the breaking up of the tribal relations of the Indians and to the distribution of their lands in severalty. A point of order against the amendment (as being general legislation on an appropriation bill) was made and argued by Mr. George. After Mr. George had spoken for an hour on his point of order, his argument was criticised by Mr. Vest, who said that during his twenty years' service in the Senate he must have heard five hundred definitions of "general legislation," but he had only known one of those definitions to be crystalized in the practice of the Senate, and that one was that the Senate always finds what it does not want to do to be "general legislation," and vice versa as to what it does want to do. Passing on to the main question, Mr. Vest spoke of the Indians being "allowed to constitute themselves a national nuisance," and he described the Indian Territory as "a pest-house, legally and morally, against the public domain," as being a "harbor of refuge for criminals," and as having caused a depreciation of property in the adjoining States by one-third.

The debate was continued at much length, Mr. Jones of Arkansas denouncing the rule of crime and outrage in the Indian Territory, Mr. Bate of Tennessee placing all the responsibility for that state of things on the bummers, landgrabbers and thieves, who seek to rob the Indians, and Mr. Platt of Connecticut declaring that more brutal and savage conditions existed in the Indian Territory than in Russia, Armenia or Cuba. Finally the whole question was disposed of by the President sustaining the point of order and ruling Mr. Platt's amendment to be out of order.

The bill was then passed and a conference with the House ordered.

The appropriations for the Indian service for the current fiscal year are $8,762,751. The bill for the next year as it passed the Senate to-day appropriates over $9,000,000.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up and went over till to-morrow.

After a short executive session, the Senate, at 6 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

There are five other general appropriation bills to be acted on by the Senate—the Naval, River and Harbor, District of Columbia, Fortification and the Deficiency.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Beyond the passage of a few private bills, the House to-day transacted no business. Four hours were devoted to the discussion in Committee of the Whole of the General Pensions bill. It was opposed as a whole by Messrs. McClellen of New York, Democrat, and Talbert of South Carolina, Democrat, and in part by Mr. Wood of Illinois, Republican, a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions. Messrs. Smith of Michigan, Republican, and Kirkpatrick of Kansas, Republican, supported the bill, but criticised the committee for not going further in the interests of the old sailor. Messrs. Mahony of New York, Republican, Mahon of Pennsylvania, Republican, and Stewart of New Jersey, Republican, also spoke in favor of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Talbert of South Carolina, Democrat, a resolution was agreed to calling on the Secretary of State to transmit to the House any information in the Department respecting the arrest of Rev. Diaz in Cuba.

At 5 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

By a vote of six yeas to two nays the House Committee on Territories to-day agreed to report favorably a bill admitting Oklahoma to Statehood.

Mr. Shuford of North Carolina introduced a resolution to day "to investigate the extent to which Federal patronage is being used to control legislation and corrupt the public service." The preamble recites that charges have been publicly made that the use of Federal patronage has become a national disgrace and a menace to our institutions; that it is charged that it is being used to control conventions, coerce Congress and manipulate the Supreme Court; that the power of 200,000 Federal officials centered in the Chief Executive will absorb the independence of the other co-ordinate branches of the Government; that circumstances seem to justify the belief that Executive influence through the use of Federal patronage was exerted to secure the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act at the extra session of the Fifty-third Congress, and that it is believed this abuse of Executive prerogative has been practiced for many years, yet never culminating to the shameful and alarming extent as during the term of the present administration. It is therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate the subject and report some plan by which this growing evil may be eliminated.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 23.—The game by the University of Virginia and Trinity College was one of the most exciting ever played here. Eleven innings were necessary to decide who were the victors. Score: Virginia, 6; Trinity, 4.

New York—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 19.

Roanoke—Roanoke, 4; Norfolk, 8.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Cleveland game postponed on account of rain.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 0; Boston, 7.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; Louisville, 8.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Chicago, 8.

Washington—Washington, 8; Brooklyn, 5.

Richmond—Richmond, 13; Lynchburg, 3.

Portsmouth, Va.—Portsmouth, 3; Petersburg, 0.

Atlanta, Ga.—Atlanta, 1; Montgomery, 8.

Birmingham, Ala.—Birmingham, 13; Mobile, 8.

Columbus, Ga.—Columbus, 8; New Orleans, 14.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia to be Consul General at Havana.

Trunks will be sold at twenty per cent. off their price to day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. It is their Bargain Day. †

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

SPANISH REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS WITH INSURGENTS

In Which, as Usual, the Cubans are Said to Have Been Defeated—General Weyler Issues a Proclamation—Cruces, an Important Town, Captured and Held by the Insurgents.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 23.—News has been received here from Jaruco, in the province of Havana, that the Guadalajara battalion while marching to San Miguel met a party of 600 rebels, commanded by Aguirre and Morjon. A fierce fight ensued resulting in the rebels being so thoroughly beaten that they fled demoralized from the field. The rebel loss was upward of thirty and is said to have been sixty. Of these fourteen were killed. The Spanish troops lost one officer and three soldiers wounded. The above story is official. News of the same event from other sources indicates that the affair was similar to others in which "Pacificos," or peaceful citizens have been killed by the Spanish troops. Fourteen of the dead are said to have been employes on estates and not insurgents. On the Spanish side none were killed and only three wounded, while the Cuban dead exceeded thirty. Jaruco is only fifteen miles from Havana on the Matanzas railroad. It was only a few miles from Jaruco that Dr. Delgado, an American citizen, was shot down and left for dead, and seven of his farm hands massacred.

Col. Escudero while reconnoitering in the Seapata swamps destroyed four rebel camps and had several engagements with rebel bands under the Socoros and Sanabria, killing four insurgents.

HAVANA, VIA TAMPA, FLA., April 23.—There is no truth in the report that reforms are about to be put into effect in Cuba. Your correspondent is in a position to state that several cablegrams on the subject have recently passed between the Madrid officials and Gen. Weyler. The Captain General was asked if it would be possible immediately after the assemblage of the new Cortes next month to implant in Cuba the reforms which were passed early in 1895. Gen. Weyler replied that the island must first be pacified. That settled the matter, for while Gen. Weyler remains Captain General his wishes will be paramount.

HAVANA, April 23.—Captain General Weyler to-night issued a proclamation which he thinks will result in many of the rebels laying down their arms. The proclamation says in substance that the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio have been demoralized by the obstacles which prevent their passing the military line extending from Mariel to Majana and by their constant persecution by the troops. It being known that many of the insurgents are desirous of surrendering but fear to do so, believing that they will be shot, he therefore orders that all the rebel leaders and their followers who during the next twenty days shall present themselves, with their arms to the military authorities in that province will be pardoned. Pardon will also be extended to those rebel sympathizers who surrender without arms. The military authorities, the proclamation adds, reserve the right to decide where those who surrender shall reside.

Rebels have captured Cruces, an important town near Santa Clara. The Spanish troops remained within the forts about town, apparently afraid to venture forth to attempt to repulse the insurgents. When the last advices were received the rebels were still in possession of the town.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Presents Quay as a Candidate for President—Declares for a Protective Tariff and the Existing Gold Standard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—The Republican State Convention was called to order in the Opera House at 10.30 o'clock to-day by Frank W. Leach, of Philadelphia, chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee. Mr. Leach officiated in the absence of State Chairman Quay, who went to Washington this morning. All contests were settled either in favor of Quay delegates outright or by splitting the vote between the contending factions.

The platform formally presents the name of Quay as Pennsylvania's preference for the Republican candidacy for the Presidency. There was a good deal of contention both before the Platform Committee and in the Convention over an effort to have McKinley endorsed as second choice. The committee turned down all resolutions to that end and the Convention supported the committee more than three to one. The Quay men dominated the Convention completely.

The platform formally nominated Quay in the first paragraph; stands for protection, reciprocity, liberal pensions, discriminating duties in favor of American shipping and restricting immigration; favors international bimetallism, and until that can be established upon a secure basis opposes the coinage of silver except upon Government account, and demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The Venezuela Dispute in the British House of Commons.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 23.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Labouchere asked the Government a number of questions in regard to the Venezuelan dispute; among them, whether the plan proposed by the United States Government to refer the Venezuelan frontier dispute to a commission composed of two English Chief Justices and two American Chief and one neutral member had been declined by Great Britain; whether Venezuela had been excluded from the general scheme of arbitration which Great Britain had submitted to the United States; whether negotiations between England and the United States still continue, and whether any agreement is probable before the United States Congress adjourns in May.

In reply to these questions, Mr. Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that negotiations with the United States in regard to Venezuela were still progressing, but it was not advisable at this time to make any statement on the subject.

Mr. Labouchere asked whether the Government expected a favorable result from the negotiations. Mr. Curzon answered that that was unquestionably the hope of her Majesty's Government.

Sir William Harcourt—I give notice that I will ask a question upon this subject on Monday next.

DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Two Wife Murderers at Sing Sing Prison, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SING SING, April 23.—There was a double execution at the State prison here this morning. The victims were Louis P. Herrmann and Charles Pustolka, both of New York city, both Germans and both wife-murderers. Herrmann shot and killed his wife during a quarrel on July 17, 1895, and Pustolka stabbed his spouse to death on August 28th last because he suspected her of infidelity.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES.

Projected at Many Places in the Southern States the Past Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Reports to the *Manufacturers' Record* show that the industrial enterprises projected in the South during the past week cover a wide number of industries, indicating an increasing diversity of manufacturing in this section; and while the number of new enterprises is not larger than for previous weeks, it shows that very healthy and substantial progress is being made in all parts of the South.

In Alabama, a brass and iron foundry is being established at Birmingham; a chair factory in Florence; an extensive improvement of furnaces at Ironton; an extensive development of iron ore property near Jacksonville, for the shipment of brown ore to furnaces in Alabama and Tennessee; the purchase of a large tract of cypress timber land near Mobile for $50,000 and the establishment of saw mills for cutting it.

In Florida, contracts have been let for a $19,000 water works power house at Jacksonville; an electric light plant to be built at Key West.

In Georgia, sulphuric acid plant at Atlanta; tinware factory in Atlanta; a bicycle manufacturing company, the first south of Maryland, with a capital of $300,000 organized in Atlanta; a cotton seed oil mill in Augusta; a $10,000 canning factory at Bremen; gold mining operations at Canton; an electric light plant and water works system at Dublin; a soap factory at Macon, and a $600,000 quarrying company.

North Carolina reports the necessary capital raised for putting into blast the Greensboro furnace, built several years ago, but never in operation, and a cotton mill factory at Salisbury.

South Carolina, a sash-and-door factory at Aiken; the doubling of the capacity of a cotton mill at Hamberg; a $10,000 knitting mill company at the same place, and a $10,000 lumber company at Charleston.

Virginia reports iron ore property to be developed at Buena Vista; a vegetable dye factory at Lynchburg; a $30,000 medicine company at Norfolk; a brick factory at Radford, and the establishment of extensive saw and planing mills in Southwest Virginia by Washington people.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Foster's Majority Over 20,060—Democrats Have the Legislature—The Trouble in St. John's Parish.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—As reports are received the situation is improving for the Democrats. Foster's majority in New Orleans is now certain to be 5,000. The few remaining precincts will not change that majority to any great extent. The Democrats will have a good working majority in the Legislature.

Later returns indicate the defeat of Gov. Warmouth, who was running for the Legislature in Plaquemine. For the first time since the war that parish has gone for the Democrats.

There has been very little trouble in St. John's parish. A white man and a negro were killed near a polling place yesterday, but the troops are now in command of the situation. A large force of armed negroes still occupy a rendezvous in St. John, but it is expected they will be dispersed to-day and it is thought that troops will be withdrawn by to-morrow. The situation in the parish was critical for a time, and lives of the whites were in peril, but the presence of troops has had good effect.

Foster's majority in the State will be over twenty thousand. The Pharr people are still talking of contesting the election and of going to Baton Rouge to be sworn in. They expect to have the United States refuse to seat the Senator to be elected at the coming session of the Legislature and to investigate the election.

DECLARED INSANE.

Alexander Carr a Murderer Under Sentence to be Hanged at Atlanta To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 23.—Alexander Carr, the murderer, was to-day declared insane by a jury. He was under sentence to be hanged to-morrow, but this will save him. Carr killed John King here in 1894. The murderer soon began to feign insanity. For more than a year he did not speak a word. Experts pronounced him a victim of dementia. But despite this he was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. One month ago, just a few days before the date set for his execution, he broke his long silence and stated that he had been shamming all the time. The Governor gave him thirty days' respite to see whether or not he was sane. To-day he was examined and pronounced insane. He will be sent to the asylum. It is still a question of doubt with a great many as to whether he is sane or insane.

CAME TO BLOWS.

A Lively Fight Between Representatives Hall of Missouri and Money of Mississippi in the Room of the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representatives Hall, of Missouri, and Money, of Mississippi, came to blows to-day in the room of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, of which both are members, and from blows to throwing heavy glass inkstands. Money received an ugly gash on the head from an inkstand thrown by Hall and was cut and scratched elsewhere on the face by fragments of glass. Hall was not struck by Money's missiles and suffered no injury. Mr. Money required the services of a surgeon to sew up his cut, after which he went home. Mr. Hall, shortly after the fracas, took his accustomed seat in the House.

There are a number of versions as to how the difficulty arose, but it seems that while talking over a bill pending before the committee the lie was passed or exchanged, and the fight began. There is every probability that one or both would have suffered worse harm if the doorkeeper of the committee, Thomas Coakley, had not separated them and given their friends an opportunity to restrain them.

Half a dozen other gentlemen were in the room at the time, but the affair began and was at its height before any of them could take action to prevent the difficulty.

THE CUBAN LOAN.

A Considerable Number of Bids Received.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—At the office of B. J. Guerra, Treasurer of the Republic of Cuba, in this city, it was stated yesterday that a considerable number of bids have been received for the $2,000,000 six per cent. gold bonds which are the portion of the entire $10,000,000 authorized by the Cuban Government to be issued at this time. Proposals were received up to 5 o'clock. The bids were not opened to-day.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Tied Up by the Committee on Credentials—McKinley Delegates in the Majority.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAUNTON, VA., April 23.—State Chairman William Lamb, of Norfolk, rapped the Republican State Convention to order promptly at 12 o'clock to-day and made a short speech declaring that no matter whether Reed, McKinley Allison or any other good Republican is nominated, Virginia would be for him.

The Lamb-Allen fight came to the surface in the very beginning, for when Col. Lamb nominated Col. W. E. Craig of this city for temporary chairman, Gen. James A. Walker was also nominated for this honor. Many lively and heated debates took place. In the course of his speech, Hon. J. A. Frasier, of Rockbridge, referred to Stonewall Jackson, whose picture adorns the convention hall, and some one hissed. Raising his voice to a high pitch, the speaker said: "Hell is too good for that man!" After a lively discussion, Gen. Walker's name was withdrawn and Col. Craig was elected temporary chairman. Peace seemed to be the theme of every speaker. "Let us have peace!" they cried.

It is now 11 o'clock and the Republican State Convention has been in session ever since 8 o'clock, and no business has been transacted. The Committee on Credentials is tied up and nothing can be done until a report is made. It is absolutely certain that nothing of importance will be transacted before to-morrow. It is understood that the convention will favor McKinley, but no allusion will be made to the currency question.

At 2 o'clock a recess was taken in order to allow the various committees to make their report. It is probable the convention will be in session nearly all night. McKinley seems to be the favorite. A number of delegates are wearing McKinley badges. There are 1,200 delegates present.

STAUNTON, VA., April 23.—At 3 a. m., the Convention adjourned, after having been in session eight hours. Resolutions indorsing McKinley were passed and the delegation was instructed for the Ohio man. The Convention will reconvene at 10 o'clock a. m.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Strawberries, quart 15 to 25c; do, North Carolina, quart 12 to 25c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 1.25 to 5 50; do, Norfolk, 2 00 to 3 50; beets, Florida, crates, 1.00 to 1.50; do, 100 bunches, 4 00 to 8.00; cabbages, do, crates, 2 50 to 2.75; do, Charleston, crate, 2.75 to 3.00; egg plant, Florida; box, 2.50 to 2.75; kale, Norfolk, barrel, 40 to 60c; do, Baltimore, barrel, 50 to 75c; lettuce, Norfolk, basket, 75c to 1.00; do, Charleston, 75c to 1.50; peas, Savannah, basket, 1.00 to 3.00; do, Charleston, 2 00 to 4.00; radishes, Norfolk, 100 bunches, 1 00 to 2 00; string beans, Florida, crate, 2.50 to 5.00; spinach, Norfolk, barrels, 1.00 to 1.75 do, Baltimore, barrel, 1.00 to 1.25; squash, Florida, crate, 1.25 to 1 50; tomatoes, do, carrier, 2.00 to 6 00; potatoes, do, 3 50 to 7.00.

MOONSHINER KILLED

By a Sheriff's Posse Near Georgetown, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 23.—A special to the *State* from Georgetown, S. C., says: Kennedy Barnes, an unlicensed distiller at Harper's, this county, was shot and killed this morning through resisting arrest. Sheriff Skinner and a posse of six left Georgetown yesterday to secure him. They found him at home, where he welcomed them with a raised arm and pistol, which made his body a target for several shot-guns. Barnes had always been a tough character and he recently defied arrest. His death is considered a good riddance by law-abiding citizens.

WARM WIRELETS.

Work on the Phoenix Cotton Mills at Fayetteville, N. C., was began yesterday.

President Cleveland left Washington Wednesday night for Leesburg, Va., on a fishing trip. He was accompanied by Secretary Morton and Commissioner Miller, of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Secretary Olney has received a dispatch from Consul General Williams at Havana, saying that Rev. Mr. Diaz and his brother would be released from custody immediately, upon condition that they would leave Cuba.

Rev. James C. Caywood, a distinguished minister of the Southern Methodist church, committed suicide by hanging at Mayesville, Ky., yesterday. He was recently sent to the county infirmary as of unsound mind.

The Prohibition State Convention of Maryland elected delegates to the National Convention of the party to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., May 27, and pronounced in favor of Joshua Levering for President of the United States.

The Republicans of the Ninth district of Alabama met yesterday. There were two sets of delegates appointed to St. Louis, two chairmen and two conventions. One delegation is for McKinley and one for the Reed combination.

Fifteen thousand acres of land in Cumberland and Harnett counties, N. C., have been purchased, on which an extensive settlement of Norwegians and Swedes is to be made. They will be brought on steamers to Wilmington.

A Winston, N. C. dispatch reports the destruction by fire of J. W. Dodd & Co.'s tobacco factory, including 40,000 pounds of leaf and a large amount of plug tobacco, fixtures, etc. The insurance only covers one-half of the loss.

Mecklenburg Camp Confederate Veterans of Charlotte, N C., have decided to attend the laying of the corner-stone of the Jefferson Davis monument at Richmond, Va. They will be accompanied by camps from Monroe and Lincolnton.

The Baptist Home Mission Board of Georgia passed resolutions thanking all who have assisted in securing the release of Dr. A. J. Diaz, the Baptist missionary arrested by the Spaniards in Havana. Dr. Diaz was cabled to come direct to Atlanta.

At Scott, La., yesterday morning, Martin Begnaud was found dead in his store. His feet and hands were tied. The coroner found two wounds in the chest evidently, made with a three-cornered poignard. His safe was found open and robbed of $7,000. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the murderer.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Do not fail to visit the Store of C. W. Polvogt & Co. to-day—their Bargain Day. †

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

I have the Agency for the Peerless Door Checks which causes the door to close gently after entering. Call at my headquarters No. 511 Queen street, or write me by postal. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen St., Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217¼ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

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A good Matting, 10 and 4½c grade 25c yard.
Window Shades on Springs 15c and upwards.
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Floor Oil Cloth, all widths 25c yard and up.
Bargains in Carpets and Rugs.
Stair Oil Cloth 7c, sold elsewhere at 10c.

LACE CURTAINS.

75c grade 45c; $1.50 quality $1.15 pair.
$2.00 grade $1.48 pair; $3 00 quality $2.25 pair.
Dotted Curtain Swiss 12½ and 15c yard.
White Scrim for Curtains 5c, 8c, 10c and 12½c yrd.
Beautiful Gilt Stamped Drapery 15c.

WHITE SPREADS.

A splendid Spread for 69c.
$1 25 Spreads only 98c.
Extra fine $3.00 Spreads $2.48.
58 inch White Linen Table Cloth 25c yard.
Red Table Cloth 28c yard and up.
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Big values in Towels at 5c to 50c.
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Best yard wide S. Island in the city for 5c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
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Remember beautiful Crayon Portraits free at

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A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
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Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

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A consignment N. C. Bacon just in. Send us your order.

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HAS GOT THEM. GOT WHAT?
The latest and most Fashionable Hats, and the Lowest Prices.
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LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces,

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Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

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Good goods, good value. We have worked hard at all three. To-morrow we start another stock at quick-selling. It is the

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The largest selection ever shown in this city.

Dress Goods Again.

Never in such a position to serve your every need as now. The big stock fairly sparkles with spring freshness. Whatever your Dress Goods thought may be, here will you find its materialization. As to prices—well, they're right, or we couldn't do the business.

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Not a woman in the town but what will have a new Silk Waist this Spring, and we would like the contract for supplying them. Your waist is here. Come in and select it from these new lots. Don't let price disturb you. A little money goes a long way in this silk matter.

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The best Eastern makers come to us first and we plucked the choicest numbers of their collection; and then the sewing and laying done by experts, are sure to be right.

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Are deserving of your early inspection. Neat patterns, bright colors, excellent fabrics, and such prices as you find here and only here.

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Our saleswomen know the make or makes best suited to you. If your Corsets haven't worn well through, not fitting well, let us attend to your Corset wants.

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Hoe, Rake and Shovel, just suitable for the little ones, 15 to 35 cents per set.
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A pair of our $3 00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.

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Healthful Biscuits.

60 cases Good Luck Baking Powder.
25 cases Rex Baking Powder.
1000 lbs. assorted A. and H. "Soda."
15 barrels Fancy Rice.
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25 cases American Sardines.
35 cases full weight Oysters.
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Can fill your orders for Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmeg and anything in the Drug line.

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